

Bible Teaching Resources

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A Practical Study of ROMANS: THE GIFT of God's Grace

“A Relationship with God Based on His Righteousness”

PART I - Romans 1-4

STUDY NUMBER ONE – ROMANS 1:1-17

NOTES

v. 1 Paul, a bondslave of Christ Jesus, called as an apostle, having been set apart for the gospel of God,

v. 2 which He promised beforehand through His prophets in the holy scriptures,

v. 3 concerning His Son, who was born of the seed of David according to the flesh,

v. 4 who has been declared to be the powerful Son of God by the resurrection from the dead, according to the Spirit of holiness, Jesus Christ our Lord,

v. 5 through whom we received grace and apostleship with a view to [promoting] obedience which springs from faith among all the Gentiles, for His name's sake,

v. 6 among whom you are also the called ones of Jesus Christ;

v. 7 to all who are beloved of God in Rome, called saints. Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

v. 8 First, I am thanking my God through Jesus Christ for you all, because your faith is being proclaimed throughout the whole world.

v. 9 For my witness is God, whom I am serving in my spirit in the preaching of the gospel of His Son, how unceasingly I am making mention of you,

v.10 always in my prayers making request, if perhaps now at last I may succeed in the will of God to come to you.

v.11 For I am longing to see you in order that I may share some spiritual gift with you, that you may be established;

v.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.

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v.13 And I am not desiring you to be ignorant, brethren, that often I planned to come to you (and I was prevented until now), in order that I might have some fruit among you also, even as also among the rest of the Gentiles.

v.14 I am under obligation both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to the wise and to the foolish.

v.15 Thus, for my part, I am eager to preach the gospel to you also who are in Rome.

v.16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who is believing, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.

v.17 For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith unto faith; even as it has been written, "But the righteous man shall live by faith."

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 1:1-17 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does Paul describe Jesus Christ in verse 4?

3. What springs from faith, according to verse 5?

4. What is Paul thanking God for, according to verse 8 and why?

5. What is Paul praying for in verse 10?

6. Why does Paul want to see the Romans, according to verse 11?

7. What is Paul eager to do, according to verse 15?

8. What two reasons does Paul give for not being ashamed of the gospel in verses 16 & 17?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Paul's fulfillment is three-fold. He is: 1) a servant; 2) a sent one; and 3) set apart for the Gospel of God.

LESSON #2: The Gospel is from God, anticipated by the prophets, and revealed in a Person, the Lord Jesus.

LESSON #3: Jesus "has been declared to be the powerful Son of God by the resurrection from the dead."

LESSON #4: Faith, when it is real, is expressed in an obedient heart.

LESSON #5: Is the fruit from your faith making an impact on the world around you?

LESSON #6: Paul's ministry is four-fold: 1) evangelism; 2) edification; 3) establishment; and 4) encouragement

LESSON #7: We are under obligation to be ambassadors for Jesus Christ.

LESSON #8: Can you say you are eager to proclaim the Gospel?

LESSON #9: Are you ashamed of the Gospel of Christ?

LESSON #10: Is your righteousness of your own making or is it a gift from God?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWO – ROMANS 1:18-32

NOTES

v.18 For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who are holding down the truth by unrighteousness,

v.19 because that which is knowable about God is evident within them; for God made it evident to them.

v.20 For the invisible attributes of Him since the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by means of the things that are made, even His eternal power and divine nature, so that they are without excuse.

v.21 For even though they knew God, they did not glorify Him as God or give thanks; but their thoughts became directed to worthless things, and their foolish heart was darkened.

v.22 Professing to be wise, they became fools,

v.23 and they exchanged the glory of the immortal God for an image in the likeness of mortal man and of birds and of four-footed animals and of reptiles.

v.24 Therefore God gave them over in the lusts of their hearts to viciousness (impurity), that their bodies might be degraded among them.

v.25 For they exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creation rather than the one who created, who is to be praised forever. Amen.

v.26 Because of this God gave them over to disgraceful (degrading) passions; for their women exchanged the natural function for that which is against nature,

v.27 and in the same way also the men abandoned the natural function of the woman and burned in their desire towards one another, men with men committing shameless acts and receiving in themselves the due penalty of their error.

v.28 And just as they did not see fit to acknowledge God any longer, God gave them over to a depraved mind, to be doing those things which are not fitting,

v.29 having been filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, greed, malice; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, craftiness, gossips,

v.30 slanderers, hateful to God, violent, arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil, disobedient to parents,

v.31 without understanding, untrustworthy, unloving, unmerciful;

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v.32 such are those who, knowing the requirement (ordinance) of God, that those who are practicing such things are worthy of death, they are not only doing the same, but also are giving hearty approval to those who are practicing them.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 1:18-32 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Against what is God's wrath revealed, according to verse 18?

3. What two things can be known about God by the whole world, according to verse 20?

4. What two things are they guilty of not doing, according to verse 21?

5. For what did they exchange the glory of God, according to verse 23?

6. How do you think God feels about homosexuality, according to verses 26 & 27?

7. List the twenty-one characteristics given of them in verses 29-31.

8. What are the consequences of this lifestyle, according to verse 32?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We have a revelation of the righteousness of God in verse 17 and the wrath of God in verse 18.

LESSON #2: It is possible to be holding down the truth by unrighteousness.

LESSON #3: God is clearly seen in His creation.

LESSON #4: Creation so clearly reveals God that man is without excuse.

LESSON #5: Thoughts, words, and actions are affected when there is a rejection of the truth.

LESSON #6: God's response to man's rejection is three-fold: 1) God gave them over to impurity; 2) God gave them over to degrading passions; and 3) God gave them over to a depraved mind.

LESSON #7: Homosexuality can be cured.

LESSON #8: There are dire consequences to sexual disobedience.

LESSON #9: The depraved, disqualified mind leads to distortion in interpersonal relationships.

LESSON #10: Sin softens and feminizes men and destroys rugged manhood.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THREE – ROMANS 2:1-16**NOTES**

v. 1 Therefore you are without excuse, O man, everyone who is passing judgment, for in that you are judging another, you are condemning yourself; for you who are judging are practicing the same things.

v. 2 But we are knowing that the judgment of God is according to truth against those who are practicing such things.

v. 3 And are you supposing this, O man, the one who is judging those who are practicing such things and are doing the same things, that you will escape the judgment of God?

v. 4 Or are you entertaining wrong ideas of the riches of His kindness and delay and patience, not knowing that the kindness of God is leading you to repentance?

v. 5 But in accordance with 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,

v. 6 who will render to every man according to his deeds:

v. 7 to those who by perseverance in doing good seeking for glory and honor and immortality, life eternal;

v. 8 but to those who are selfishly ambitious and are not obeying the truth, but obeying unrighteousness, wrath and anger.

v. 9 [There will be] tribulation and anguish upon every soul of man who is doing evil, of the Jew first and also of the Greek,

v.10 but glory and honor and peace to every man who is doing good, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.

v.11 For there is no partiality with God.

v.12 For as many as sinned without Law shall also perish without Law; and as many as sinned under Law shall be judged by Law;

v.13 for not the hearers of Law are just before God, but the doers of Law shall be justified.

v.14 For when Gentiles who are not having the Law are doing by nature the things of the Law, these, not having Law, are a law to themselves,

v.15 in that they are showing the work of the Law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness, and their thoughts in the meanwhile accusing or else defending themselves,

v.16 on the day when, according to my gospel, God will judge the secrets of men through Christ Jesus.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 2:1-16 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Why are those who are judging others condemning themselves, according to verse 1?

3. What is the basis for God's judgment, according to verse 2?

4. Where is the kindness of God supposed to lead, according to verse 4?

5. What is the consequence of a stubborn and unrepentant heart, according to verse 5?

6. According to verse 6 and Revelation 20:11-15, what is the basis for God's judgment?

7. What are the consequences of doing evil, according to verse 9?

8. What are the consequences of doing good, according to verse 10?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: God will judge self-righteous and religious people.

LESSON #2: God is not judging by our standards, but by His.

LESSON #3: The judgment of God is according to truth.

LESSON #4: No one will escape the judgment of God.

LESSON #5: God's loving acts of grace should lead us to repentance.

LESSON #6: Stubbornness and a lack of repentance are storing up wrath.

LESSON #7: Our words demonstrate the reception or rejection of salvation.

LESSON #8: Perseverance is a part and parcel of Christian growth and development.

LESSON #9: There is no partiality with God.

LESSON #10: God will also judge the secrets of men through Jesus Christ.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER FOUR – ROMANS 2:17-29

NOTES

v.17 But if you are bearing the name "Jew," and you are finding rest upon the Law, and boasting in God,
v.18 and knowing His will, and approving the things that are essential, being instructed out of the Law,
v.19 you have convinced yourself that you are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness,
v.20 a corrector of those who are foolish, a teacher of the immature, having in the Law the framework of the knowledge and of the truth;
v.21 you, therefore, who are teaching another, are you not teaching yourself? You who are preaching a person should not be stealing, are you stealing?
v.22 You who are saying that a person should not be committing adultery, are you committing adultery? You who are detesting idols, are you robbing temples?
v.23 You who are boasting in the Law, through your breaking the Law, are you dishonoring God?
v.24 For "the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you," even as it has been written.
v.25 For indeed circumcision is of value, if you are practicing the Law; but if you are a transgressor of the Law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision.

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v.26 If therefore the uncircumcised man is keeping the requirements of the Law, will not his uncircumcision be regarded as circumcision?

v.27 And will not he who is physically uncircumcised, if he is keeping the Law, will he not judge you who though having the letter of the Law and circumcision are a transgressor of the Law?

v.28 For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly; neither is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh.

v.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.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 2:17-29 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How is the Law characterized in verse 20?

3. What is the unspoken message of verses 21-23?

4. What are they doing to God, according to verse 23?

5. State the tragedy of verse 24.

6. What is the value of circumcision if you are a transgressor of the Law, according to verse 25?

7. Trace Paul's argument in verses 26 & 27.

8. What does Paul mean by “outward” and “inward” in verses 28 & 29?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Privilege always brings with it responsibility.

LESSON #2: The peril of spiritual experience is that we can convince ourselves of things that are not true.

LESSON #3: We have seen the peril of presumption in this passage.

LESSON #4: The law is only a framework, the means to reveal our sin, to drive us to a relationship with Christ.

LESSON #5: We must practice what we preach.

LESSON #6: It is not possession of the Law that is top priority but obedience.

LESSON #7: When we live in disobedience, we are dishonoring God.

LESSON #8: God’s name can be blasphemed by the way we live.

LESSON #9: A rite without a relationship is ridiculous.

LESSON #10: The only way to escape God’s judgment is by obedience.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER FIVE – ROMANS 3:1-20**NOTES**

v. 1 Then what advantage has the Jew? Or what is the benefit of circumcision?

v. 2 Much every way. For first of all, that they were entrusted with the oracles of God.

v. 3 What then? If some did not believe, their unbelief will not nullify the faithfulness of God, will it?

v. 4 May it never be! Rather, let God continue to be true, though every man be found a liar, even as it has been written, "In order that You might be declared righteous in Your words, and will come out victor when You are being judged."

v. 5 But if our unrighteousness is demonstrating the righteousness of God, what shall we say? The God who is inflicting wrathful punishment is not unrighteous, is He? (I am speaking according to man.)

v. 6 May it never be! Otherwise how will God judge the world?

v. 7 But if through my lie the truth of God abounded to His glory, why am I also still being judged as a sinner?

v. 8 And why not say (as we are slanderously reported and even as certain ones are affirming that we are saying), "Let us do the evil in order that good may come"? Their condemnation is just.

v. 9 What then? Are we in a worse position [than they]? Not by any means; for we previously brought a charge against both Jews and Greeks that all are under sin;

v.10 even as it has been written that, "There is none righteous, not even one;

v.11 there is none who is comprehending, there is none who is seeking out God;

v.12 all turned aside, together they became useless; there is none who is doing good, there is not even one."

v.13 "Their throat is a grave that has been opened, with their tongues they keep deceiving, the poison of asps is under their lips";

v.14 "whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness";

v.15 "their feet are swift to shed blood,

v.16 destruction and misery are in their paths,

v.17 and the path of peace have they not known."

v.18 "There is no fear of God before their eyes."

v.19 Now we are knowing that whatever the Law is saying, it is speaking to those who are under the Law, in order that every mouth may be closed, and all the world may become accountable to God;

v.20 because by the works of the Law there shall not be declared righteous any flesh in His sight; for through the Law comes the knowledge of sin.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 3:1-20 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What advantage has the Jew according to verse 2?

3. What will not be nullified by unbelief, according to verse 3?

4. What is the universal condemnation, according to verse 9?

5. Complete the following statement four times in verses 10-12: "There is none _____."

6. What is their mouth full of, according to verse 14?

7. What is their problem, according to verse 18?

8. What is the two-fold purpose of the Law, according to verse 19?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The advantage given the Jew does not exempt him from judgment.

LESSON #2: The unfaithfulness of Israel will not nullify the faithfulness of God.

LESSON #3: Privileges do not exempt us from judgment.

LESSON #4: God’s judgment is upon sin and it is just.

LESSON #5: All are under sin.

LESSON #6: Sin is reflected in one’s character, communication, and conduct.

LESSON #7: Our sinfulness is manifested in our words.

LESSON #8: Our sinfulness is manifested in our works.

LESSON #9: The Law was given to declare us guilty.

LESSON #10: The Law stops our excuses and holds us accountable to God.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER SIX – ROMANS 3:21-31

NOTES

v.21 But now apart from the Law the righteousness of God has been revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets;
v.22 even the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who are believing; for there is no distinction;
v.23 for all sinned and are falling short of the glory of God,
v.24 being made righteous as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus;



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v.25 whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith for a proof of His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed;

v.26 for the proof of His righteousness at the present time, to the end that He might be just and the one who is declaring righteous the one who is having faith in Jesus.

v.27 Where then is the boasting? It is excluded. By what kind of law? Of works? No, but by a law of faith.

v.28 For we are maintaining that a man is declared righteous by faith apart from works of the Law.

v.29 Or is God the God of Jews only? Is He not the God of Gentiles also? Yes, of Gentiles also

v.30 if indeed God is one—and He will declare righteous the circumcision by faith and the uncircumcision through faith.

v.31 Are we then nullifying the Law through faith? May it never be! On the contrary, we are establishing the Law.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 3:21-31 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What has been revealed apart from the Law, according to verse 21?

3. How is the righteousness of God appropriated, according to verse 22?

4. State the two-fold problem that is given in verse 23.

5. How is a man made righteous, according to verse 24?

6. What has happened to boasting, according to verse 27?

7. How is a man declared righteous, according to verse 28?

8. What is Paul doing with the Law, according to verse 31?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The righteousness of God is apart from the Law.

LESSON #2: The righteousness of God is seen in the Law and in the prophets.

LESSON #3: The righteousness of God becomes ours through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

LESSON #4: There are no exceptions when it comes to salvation or judgment.

LESSON #5: Man is described as having sin in the past; and in the present, falling short of the glory of God.

LESSON #6: Are you a reflector of the glory of God?

LESSON #7: Righteousness is a gift provided by grace.

LESSON #8: We were purchased by the blood of Jesus Christ.

LESSON #9: The blood of Jesus Christ is a satisfactory sacrifice for sin.

LESSON #10: The blood of Christ paid for all the sins of the Old Testament as well as the sins of the New Testament.

LESSON #11: A man is declared righteous by faith apart from the works of the Law.

LESSON #12: God is one, and there is only one plan of salvation.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER SEVEN – ROMANS 4:1-12

NOTES

v. 1 What then shall we say that Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh, has found?

v. 2 For if Abraham was declared righteous by works, he is having something to boast about; but not toward God.

v. 3 For what is the scripture saying? “And Abraham believed God, and it was reckoned to him as righteousness.”

v. 4 Now to the one who is working, his wage is not reckoned as a favor but as what is due.

v. 5 But to the one who is not working, but is believing in Him who is declaring righteous the ungodly, his faith is reckoned as righteousness.

v. 6 Even as David also is speaking of the blessing upon the man to whom God is reckoning righteousness apart from works:

v. 7 “Blessed are those whose lawless deeds have been forgiven, and whose sins have been covered.

v. 8 Blessed is the man whose sin the Lord will not in any case take into account.”

v. 9 Is this blessing then upon the circumcision, or upon the uncircumcision also? For we are saying, “Faith was reckoned to Abraham as righteousness.”

v.10 How then was it reckoned? While being in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not while in circumcision, but while in uncircumcision;

v.11 and he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had while in uncircumcision, that he might be the father of all who are believing while in the condition of uncircumcision, that righteousness might be reckoned to them,

v.12 and the father of circumcision to those who are not only of the circumcision, but who also are following in the footsteps of the faith of our father Abraham while he was in uncircumcision.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 4:1-12 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How was Abraham declared righteous according to verse 3?

3. Read verses 4-5 and Ephesians 2:8-9 and describe the salvation process.

4. What is the three-fold blessing in verses 7 & 8?

5. How was Abraham reckoned righteous, according to verse 9?

6. Was Abraham circumcised or uncircumcised when he believed God and it was reckoned to him as righteousness, according to verse 10?

7. How is circumcision characterized in verse 11?

8. What is the ultimate purpose for Abraham being declared righteous while in the condition of uncircumcision, according to verse 11?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Abraham was declared righteous by faith and faith alone.

LESSON #2: "That which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God."

LESSON #3: We are hopelessly in debt to God because of sin, but His credit of righteousness is adequate to make us acceptable in His presence.

LESSON #4: Human merit, or works, has nothing to do with the declaration of righteousness.

LESSON #5: Works removes grace from the picture.

LESSON #6: If it works for Abraham and David, surely it will work for me.

LESSON #7: Jesus assumed the full responsibility of our debt. He paid it all.

LESSON #8: David says, Sins are forgiven, covered, and not taken into account.

LESSON #9: Circumcision is only a sign and a seal.

LESSON #10: Abraham was declared righteous fourteen years before he was circumcised.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER EIGHT – ROMANS 4:13-25

NOTES

v.13 For not through law was the promise made to Abraham or to his offspring that he would be heir of the world, but through the righteousness of faith.

v.14 For if those who are of the Law are heirs, faith has been rendered void and the promise has been rendered inoperative;



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v.15 for the Law is bringing about wrath, but where there is no Law, neither is there violation.

v.16 For this reason it is by faith, in order that it might be in accordance with grace, in order that the promise may be certain to all the offspring, 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,

v.17 (even as it has been written, "A father of many nations have I made you") in the sight of Him whom he believed, even God, who is making alive those who are dead and is calling the things which do not exist as existing.

v.18 Who being beyond hope upon the basis of hope believed, in order that he might become a father of many nations, according to that which has been spoken, "So shall your offspring be."

v.19 And not becoming weak in faith he contemplated his worn-out body, he being about one hundred years old, and the deadness of Sarah's womb;

v.20 yet, with respect to the promise of God, he did not vacillate in unbelief, but grew strong in faith, giving glory to God,

v.21 and being fully convinced that what He had promised, He was able also to do.

v.22 Therefore also it was reckoned to him as righteousness.

v.23 Now it was not written for his sake only that it was reckoned to him,

v.24 but for our sake also, to whom it will be reckoned, as those who are believing in Him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead,

v.25 who was delivered up because of our transgressions, and was raised because of our justification.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 4:13-25 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How was the promise made to Abraham, according to verse 13?

3. What does the Law bring about, according to verse 15?

4. Why is it by faith, according to verse 16?

5. Why would it have been easy for Abraham to be weak in faith, according to verse 19?

6. Describe Abraham's relationship to the promise, according to verse 20.

7. Of what is Abraham fully convinced in verse 21?

8. Why did Jesus die and why was He raised, according to verse 25?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The Law had nothing to do with Abraham's being declared righteous before God.

LESSON #2: The promise made to Abraham was unconditional.

LESSON #3: If the inheritance comes through the Law, then faith has no part to play in the process.

LESSON #4: If the inheritance comes by the keeping of the Law, then no one will secure the promise.

LESSON #5: The promise comes by faith alone so that it can be according to grace.

LESSON #6: From a human perspective, Abraham had every reason to be weak in faith.

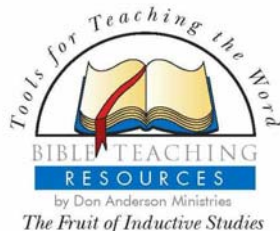
LESSON #7: Abraham remained strong in faith, giving glory to God for the promises even in the face of impossible circumstances.

LESSON #8: Righteousness was credited to his account because of his faith.

LESSON #9: Out of death came life in the birth of Isaac.

LESSON #10: Out of death comes life for us because Jesus died on the cross for our transgressions and was raised in order that we might be declared righteous.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:



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A Practical Study of ROMANS: THE GIFT of God's Grace

“A Relationship with God Based on His Righteousness”

PART II - Romans 5-8

STUDY NUMBER NINE – THE RESULTS OF A RELATIONSHIP – ROMANS 5:1-11

NOTES

v. 1 Therefore, having been made right by faith, we are having peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,

v. 2 through whom also we have obtained our introduction (entree) by faith into this grace in which we stand; and we are rejoicing (exulting, glorying) in hope of the glory of God.

v. 3 And not only this, but we also are rejoicing (exulting, glorying) in our tribulations, knowing that this tribulation is producing endurance;

v. 4 and this endurance, character; and this character, hope;

v. 5 and this hope does not disappoint; because the love of God has been poured out in our hearts through the Holy Spirit who was given to us.

v. 6 For when we were still helpless, at the right time Christ died for the godless.

v. 7 For one will hardly die for a righteous man; though perhaps for the good man someone would even dare to die.

v. 8 But God is demonstrating His own love to us, because while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

v. 9 Much more therefore, having been justified now by His blood, we shall be saved through Him from the wrath.

v.10 For if while being enemies, we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.

v.11 And not only this, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 5:1-11 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How is a man made right with God, according to verse one?

3. How is it that the Christian can glory in his tribulations, according to verses 3-5?

4. How does God demonstrate His love for us, according to verse 8?

5. What does the phrase “from the wrath” refer to in verse 9?

6. What does the word “reconciled” mean in verse 10?

7. What does it mean in verse 10 when he says, “We shall be saved by His life”?

8. Why are we rejoicing in verse 11?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: There are eight results of a relationship to the Lord Jesus Christ: 1) peace with God; 2) an introduction or an entree into this grace in which we stand; 3) glory in hope of the glory of God; 4) tribulation is producing endurance; 5) the love of God that has been poured in our hearts; 6) the Holy Spirit, who was given to us; 7) having been justified now by His blood we shall be saved through Him from the wrath; and 8) we rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ through whom we have now received the reconciliation.

LESSON #2: Ask yourself the question, "Have I ever been made right with God by faith? And therefore, I am experiencing peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.

LESSON #3: Do you know anything about the fact that Jesus Christ died on the cross and shed His blood?

LESSON #4: By faith, have you ever applied that sacrifice to your own personal heart and life by faith receiving Christ as your own sacrifice for sin?

LESSON #5: The consequences of a relationship and the joy of the child of God is that he has now received the reconciliation that has become his through our Lord Jesus Christ.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TEN – THE HOW OF THE RELATIONSHIP – ROMANS 5:12-21

NOTES

v.12 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and through this sin, death, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned—

v.13 For until Law sin was in the world; but sin is not put to one's account where there is no law.

v.14 But death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of Adam's offense, who is a type of the One who was to come.

NOTES

v.15 But the gracious gift is not like the transgression. For if by the transgression of the one the many died, much more the grace of God and the gift by grace of the one man, Jesus Christ, abound to many.

v.16 And the gift is not like that which came through the one who sinned; for on the one hand the judgment was out of one transgression, resulting in condemnation, but on the other hand the gracious gift was out of many transgressions resulting in justification.

v.17 For if by the transgression of the one, death reigned through that one, much more those who are receiving the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.

v.18 So then, as through one transgression to all men there resulted condemnation; so also through one act of righteousness, to all men there resulted justification of life.

v.19 For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were constituted sinners, so also through the obedience of the One the many will be constituted righteous.

v.20 Now Law entered in alongside in order that the transgression might multiply; but where sin multiplied, grace was present in greater abundance,

v.21 in order that just as sin reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness, resulting in eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 5:12-21 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is the consequence of Adam's sin, according to verse 12?

3. What did the law do, according to verse 13?

4. Who is the gift by grace, according to verse 15?

5. Contrast Adam and Christ in verses 17 & 18.

6. Why the law, according to verse 20?

7. Contrast sin and grace in verse 21.

8. What is the result of righteousness, according to verse 21?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The claims of God's righteousness are clearly met in the death of Christ.

LESSON #2: The kingdom is fully and firmly established on the cross of Christ. All other ground is sinking sand.

LESSON #3: The believing sinner now has eternal life by being united to the last Adam, the raised and glorified Savior.

LESSON #4: We have seen the purpose of the Law coming that transgression might be revealed.

LESSON #5: It was in Adam that sin made its entry into the human race and death passed upon all men.

LESSON #6: Through Adam's sin came condemnation and judgment, through Christ and His act of righteousness, through His death upon Calvary's cross, there is now justification of life.

LESSON #7: There is forgiveness and cleansing and as a result of His obedience, many are constituted righteous simply by appropriating by faith what Christ has done upon Calvary's cross.

LESSON #8: Just as sin reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness resulting in eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

**STUDY NUMBER ELEVEN – THE RESPONSIBILITY TO THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 6:1-10**

NOTES

v. 1 What then shall we say? Are we to continue in sin in order that grace might increase?

v. 2 May it never be! How shall we who died to sin still live in it?

v. 3 Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus have been baptized into His death?

v. 4 Therefore we have been buried with Him through baptism into death, in order that in the same manner as Christ was raised up from the dead through the glory of the Father, so also we too might walk in a new life.

v. 5 For if we have become united with Him in the likeness of His death certainly we shall be also in the likeness of His resurrection;

v. 6 knowing this, that our old self was crucified with Him, in order that the sinful body may be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin;

v. 7 for the one who died has been freed from sin.

v. 8 Now if we died with Christ, we are believing that we shall also live with Him,

v. 9 knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, no longer is dying. Death no longer is exercising lordship over Him.

v.10 For the death He died, He died to sin once for all; but the life He lives, He lives to God.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 6:1-10 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does Paul feel about a careless attitude on the part of a Christian towards sin?

3. How are we identified with Jesus Christ, according to verses 3-5?

4. Why was the "old self" crucified in verse 6?

5. What is our condition as Christians, according to verse 7?

6. What are we believing, according to verse 8?

7. What is the relationship of death to Christ, according to verse 9?

8. What does verse 10 say about Christ's death and His life?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: When Christ was put to death, we died in Him because we are in Him.

LESSON #2: The work of God did not stop there, for the Lord Jesus rose and ascended to His right hand.

LESSON #3: Because we are in Christ Jesus, we also were made alive with Him and raised and seated with Him in the heavenly places.

LESSON #4: We have a new standing in the presence of God and it is not something to which we attained, but something which is ours because we are in Christ.

LESSON #5: The facts which are historically true of Him become real also in our experience.

LESSON #6: We are in living union with Jesus Christ and as a result of that, we died with Him, we rose with Him, and being united with Him in this way we have risen to newness of life.

LESSON #7: The power of the old sin nature within us has been broken and we no longer find it necessary to serve sin, but we can walk in victory through our identification with the Lord Jesus Christ, a victory over sin.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWELVE – SIN AND THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 6:11-23

NOTES

v.11 So also you consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

v.12 Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you are obeying its desires.

v.13 Moreover, stop presenting the members of your body to sin as tools of wickedness; but present yourselves to God as those who are alive from the dead, and your members as tools of righteousness to God.

v.14 For sin shall not exercise lordship over you, for you are not under law, but under grace.

v.15 What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? May it never be!

NOTES

v.16 Are you not knowing that when you present yourselves to someone as slaves resulting in obedience, you are slaves of the one whom you are obeying, whether of sin resulting in death, or of obedience resulting in righteousness?

v.17 But thanks be to God that though you were slaves of sin, you obeyed from the heart to that form of teaching, for the learning of which you were given over,

v.18 and having been set free from sin, you were made slaves to righteousness.

v.20 For when you were slaves of sin, you were free with respect to righteousness.

v.21 Therefore, what fruit were you having then from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the outcome of those things is death.

v.22 But now, having been set free from sin and having been made bond-slaves of God, you are having your fruit, resulting in holiness, and the outcome, eternal life.

v.23 For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is life eternal in Christ Jesus our Lord.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 6:11-23 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Describe the Christian's attitude, according to verse 11.

3. What are we to do about sin, according to verse 12?

4. Compare Romans 12:1, 2 with verse 13.

5. What is our relationship to the law, according to verse 14?

6. What are the results of sin and obedience, according to verse 16?

7. What is the fruit of our old way of life, according to verse 21?

8. What is the fruit of the new way of life, according to verse 22?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Having come to Jesus Christ, we have been set free from sin, we have been made bondslaves of God, and we are having now a new relationship and that is we are presenting our members as slaves to righteousness which results in holiness.

LESSON #2: The Apostle has really challenged us in two areas: 1) in the area of the Lordship of Jesus Christ in our lives, resulting in the fruit of righteousness; and 2) the wages of sin which is death.

LESSON #3: Where do you stand? Have you come to know Jesus Christ as Savior?

LESSON #4: Have you received the free gift of righteousness in Jesus Christ?

LESSON #5: As a Christian, has He become not only your Savior, but your Lord?

LESSON #6: Is it your desire to be obedient to the things which He asks of you to do?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTEEN – AN ILLUSTRATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 7:1-6

NOTES

v. 1 Or do you not know, brethren, for I am speaking to those who are knowing the law, that the law is ruling over the individual as long as he lives?

v. 2 For the married woman has been bound by law to her living husband; but if her husband dies, she has been released from the law of her husband.

v. 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.

v. 4 Therefore, my brethren, you also were put to death to the Law through the body of Christ, resulting in your being joined to another, to the One who was raised from the dead, in order that we might bear fruit to God.

v. 5 For when we were in the flesh, the sinful passions were at work in our members through the Law to bear fruit for death.

v. 6 But now we have been released from the Law, having died to that by which we were being bound, so that we are serving in newness of the Spirit and not in oldness of the letter.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 7:1-6 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How long does the law rule over an individual in verse 1?

3. When is the married woman released from the law of her husband, according to verse 2?

4. How does Paul apply the marriage illustration to us in verse 4?

5. Describe our condition in the past, according to verse 5.

6. What is our relationship now to the Law, according to verse 6?

7. What is our new relationship, according to the last part of verse 6?

8. Define what is meant by, "We are serving in the newness of the Spirit and not in the oldness of the letter."

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The apostle, in these six verses, has given us a picture of the relationship which is ours in Christ, and he has used marriage.

LESSON #2: Through this illustration, he has shown in our identification with Christ and His death we have been put to death to the Law.

LESSON #3: The result of this is we have been joined to another, even Christ in order that we might bear fruit to God.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

**STUDY NUMBER FOURTEEN – THE LAW IN THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 7:7-13**

NOTES

v. 7 What therefore shall we say? Is the Law sin? May it never be! On the contrary, I would not have known sin except through the Law; for I would not have known evil desire except that the Law was saying: “You shall not desire evil.”

v. 8 But sin, grasping an opportunity through the commandment, called forth within me every kind of evil desire; for without Law, sin is dead.

v. 9 And I was once alive without Law; but when the commandment came, sin became alive, and I died;

v.10 and this commandment, which was to result in life, I discovered to result in death for me.

v.11 For sin, grasping an opportunity through the commandment, deceived me, and through it killed me.

v.12 So then, the Law is holy, and the commandment is holy and righteous and good.

v.13 Therefore, did that which is good become death for me? May it never be! Rather it was sin, in order that it might be shown to be sin by accomplishing my death through that which is good, in order that through the commandment sin might become sinful in the extreme.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 7:7-13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is the function of the Law in Paul’s life, according to verse 7?

3. According to verse 8, what did sin do when the Law was introduced?

4. What happens in verse 9?

5. What did sin do, according to verse 11?

6. How does Paul feel about the Law, according to verse 12?

7. How is it that the Law is holy and righteous and good?

8. Who is the real culprit, according to verse 13?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Do you have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ?

LESSON #2: Do you have an introduction or access into His presence and are you hoping in the glory of God?

LESSON #3: Are you rejoicing in your tribulations, knowing that the tribulation is producing endurance and the endurance character and the character, hope.

LESSON #4: Is there an evidence of the love of God being poured out in your because of the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit?

LESSON #5: Can you truly point to a time when you were in Adam and now because of being born again into God's family, you now are in Jesus Christ?

LESSON #6: Have you, as a result of that union with Christ, become victorious in your life over the rule and reign of sin, and do you realize the potential for a victorious relationship presiding in this union with Christ?

LESSON #7: Have you given up on the human effort and recognized that the potential for the relationship presides not in the Law, but in the power of the union with Christ, which produces a fruit and the life eternal.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER FIFTEEN – CONDUCT AND THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 7:14-25

NOTES

v.14 For we are knowing that the Law is spiritual; but I am fleshly, having been sold under sin.

v.15 For that which I am doing, I am not understanding; for I am not practicing that which I am desiring to do, but I am doing that which I am hating.

v.16 Now if I am doing that which I am not desiring, I am agreeing with the Law, that it is good.

v.17 So now, no longer am I the one doing it, but sin which indwells me.

v.18 For I am knowing that nothing good is dwelling in me, that is, in my flesh; for the being desirous is present in me, but the doing of the good is not.

v.19 For the good which I am desiring, I am not doing; but I am practicing the very evil that I am not desiring.

v.20 Now if I am doing the very thing I am not desiring, I am no longer the one doing it, but sin which dwells in me.

v.21 I am finding then the law, that evil is present in me, the one who is desiring to do good.



NOTES

v.22 For I joyfully agree with the law of God concerning the inner man.

v.23 But I am seeing a different kind of law in my members warring against the law of my mind, making me a prisoner of war to the law of sin which is in my members.

v.24 Wretched man that I am! Who shall set me free out of the body of this death?

v.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.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 7:14-25 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does Paul contrast himself to the Law in verse 14?

3. Describe Paul's frustration in verses 15-19.

4. Who is responsible for doing the wrong things, according to verse 20?

5. What has Paul discovered, according to verse 21?

6. Describe Paul's spiritual condition, according to verse 23.

7. How does Paul feel about himself, according to verse 24?

8. How does Paul summarize things in verse 25?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The apostle has been underscoring the conflict between the old sin nature within us and the new divine nature that now resides as a result of our living in union with Christ.

LESSON #2: We may have victory in the conflict while we are still living here on earth.

LESSON #3: The Law of God represents the principle which controls the new nature and the law of sin equals the sin nature.

LESSON #4: There are two natures of the believer; 1) the old nature can only serve the law of sin; and 2) the new nature can only serve the Law of God.

LESSON #5: One nature must be prominent in the life of the believer.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER SIXTEEN – THE SPIRIT IN THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 8:1-11

NOTES

v. 1 Therefore now there is no doom for those who are in Christ Jesus.
v. 2 For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus freed you from the law of sin and death.
v. 3 For what was impossible for the Law, because it was weak through the flesh, God, having sent His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and concerning sin, He condemned sin in the flesh,
v. 4 in order that the requirement of the Law might be fulfilled in us, who are not walking according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit.
v. 5 For those who are according to the flesh are setting their minds on the things of the flesh, but those who are according to the Spirit, on the things of the Spirit.
v. 6 For the way of thinking of the flesh is death, but the way of thinking of the Spirit is life and peace;
v. 7 because the way of thinking of the flesh is hostile toward God; for it is not subjecting itself to the Law of God, for it is not even able to do so;
v. 8 and those who are in the flesh are not able to please God.
v. 9 But you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God is dwelling in you. But if anyone is not having the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Him.
v.10 Now if Christ is in you, on the one hand the body is dead because of sin, but on the other hand the Spirit is alive because of righteousness.
v.11 And if the Spirit of the One who raised Jesus from the dead is dwelling in you, He who raised Christ Jesus from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who is dwelling in you.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 8:1-11 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Where is the victory, according to verse 1?

3. How are we freed, according to verse 2?

4. How are we to be walking, according to verse 4?

5. Contrast the flesh and the Spirit in verse 6.

6. What is the attitude of the flesh toward God according to verse 7?

7. What does Paul say about the flesh according to verse 8?

8. What does the absence of the Spirit prove in verse 9?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: What a joy that there is no doom or condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.

LESSON #2: We have been completely forgiven of sin.

LESSON #3: Though our lives now fall far short of what they should be, the matter of sin will not break the relationship.

LESSON #4: The Law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has freed us from the law of sin and death.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER SEVENTEEN – THE DEFINITION OF THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 8:12-17

NOTES

v.12 So then, brethren, we are those under moral obligation, not to the flesh, to live according to the flesh—

v.13 for if you are living according to the flesh, you are about to die; but if by the Spirit you are putting to death the deeds of the body, you will live.

v.14 For as many as are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God.

v.15 For you have not received a spirit of slavery to cause you to fear, but you received the spirit of adoption by which we are crying out, Abba! Father!

v.16 The Spirit Himself is bearing witness with our spirit that we are children of God.

v.17 And if children, also heirs; on the one hand heirs of God, on the other fellow-heirs with Christ, if indeed, we are suffering with Him in order that we may also be glorified together.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 8:12-17 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is the manifestation of living by the Spirit, according to verse 13?

3. Who are those who are led by the Spirit of God, according to verse 14?

4. Describe our relationship to God, according to verse 15.

5. What is one of the manifestations of the Spirit's presence in our lives, according to verse 15?

6. What evidence do we have of the fact that we have become children of God, according to verse 16?

7. Describe our inheritance, according to verse 17.

8. According to the last phrase in verse 17, what will be our ultimate destiny?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The apostle has shared in these verses with us the tremendous thought of the relationship being defined as being sons of God.

LESSON #2: As a result of this new union with Jesus Christ, we have been taken out of slavery to law of works and placed as sons of God who have within us the Spirit of God bearing witness that we are children of God.

LESSON #3: As a result of this relationship, we have also been made heirs, heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ.

LESSON #4: Ask yourself the question, "Am I a son of God? Have I been born again by the Spirit of God unto His family?"

LESSON #5: If you are His child, what an awesome responsibility it is to remember Whose we are and Who we represent.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER EIGHTEEN – THE CONSUMMATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 8:18-27

NOTES

v.18 For I am of the opinion that the sufferings of this present time are not to be compared with the glory which is about to be revealed to us.

v.19 For the anxious longing of the creation is awaiting eagerly for the revelation of the sons of God.

v.20 For the creation was subjected to frustration, not of its own free will, but because of Him who subjected it, in hope,

v.21 that the creation itself also will be set free from its slavery to decay into the liberty of the glory of the children of God.

v.22 For we are knowing that the whole creation is groaning together and suffering the pains of childbirth together until now.

v.23 And not only this, but also we ourselves who are having the first fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves are groaning within ourselves, waiting eagerly our adoption, the redemption of our body.

v.24 For in hope we have been saved, but hope that is seen is not hope; for why is one also hoping for what he is seeing?

v.25 But if we are hoping for that which we are not seeing, with patience we are waiting eagerly for it.

v.26 And in the same way the Spirit also is helping us in our weakness; for we are not knowing how to pray as we should, but the Spirit Himself is interceding for us with sighs too deep for words;

v.27 and He who is searching the hearts is knowing what the mind of the Spirit is, because according to God He is interceding on behalf of the saints.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 8:18-27 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does Paul compare suffering and glory in verse 18?

3. What is the desire of creation, according to verse 19?

4. What is going to happen to creation, according to verse 21?

5. What are we as believers waiting for, according to verse 23?

6. How does Paul describe our condition in verses 24 & 25?

7. How is the Spirit helping us in verse 26?

8. What function is being carried out in verse 27?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Through our relationship to Jesus as we look forward to the ultimate deliverance from the curse of sin to the glorious future He has for us, that will enable us to continue with patient endurance through the suffering and trials of the present experience.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER NINETEEN – THE FATHER IN THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 8:28-30

NOTES

v.28 And we are knowing that for those who are loving God, all things He is working together for good, for those who are called in accordance with His purpose.
v.29 Because whom He foreknew, He also decided upon beforehand those who were to be like his Son in appearance to the end, that He might by the first-born among many brethren.
v.30 Now those whom He decided upon beforehand, these He also called; and those whom He called, these He also justified; and those whom He justified, these He also glorified.



QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 8:28-30 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. For whom do all things work together for good, according to verse 28?

3. What do you think the phrase “all things He is working together for good” means in verse 28?

4. What does it mean in verse 29 when it says “He foreknew” and “He decided upon beforehand”?

5. What is God’s ultimate objective with us, according to verse 29?

6. Who does the “He” refer to in the last part of verse 29?

7. Trace out God’s program in verse 30.

8. Define the key phrases “decided upon beforehand,” “called,” “justified” and “glorified.”

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY – VICTORY IN THE RELATIONSHIP
– ROMANS 8:31-39

NOTES

v.31 What then shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who could be against us?

v.32 Indeed, He who did not spare His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how will He not also with Him graciously give us all things?

v.33 Who will bring a charge against God's chosen out ones? God is the one who justifies;

v.34 Who is the one who is condemning? Christ Jesus is He who died, yes, rather who has been raised, who is at the right hand of God, who also is interceding for us.

v.35 Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation or distress or persecution or famine or nakedness or peril or sword?

v.36 Even as it stands written, "For your sake we are being put to death all the day long. We were considered as sheep to be slaughtered."

v.37 But in all things we are winning a most glorious victory through the one who loved us.

v.38 For I stand convinced that neither death nor life, nor angels nor principalities, nor things present nor things about to come, nor powers,

v.39 nor height nor depth, nor any other created thing, shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 8:31-39 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is the significance of the statement in verse 31, "If God is for us, who could be against us?"

3. How do we know that God will graciously give us all things, according to verse 32?

4. What has Christ done for us, according to verse 34?

5. Through whom are we winning the victory, according to verse 37?

6. List the ten things in verses 38 & 39 that Paul gives as things that cannot separate us from the love of God.

7. What do you think Paul means by “height nor depth” in verse 39?

8. Where does the love of God for us reside, according to verse 39?

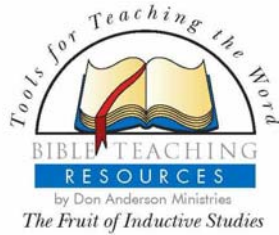
9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:



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A Practical Study of ROMANS: THE GIFT of God's Grace

“A Relationship with God Based on His Righteousness”

PART III - Romans 9-11

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-ONE – ROMANS 9:1-13

NOTES

v. 1 I am telling the truth in Christ, I am not lying, my conscience is bearing me witness in the Holy Spirit,

v. 2 that I am having great sorrow and unceasing grief in my heart.

v. 3 For I was on the point of wishing that I myself were accursed, [separated] from Christ for the sake of my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh,

v. 4 who are Israelites, to whom is belonging the adoption as sons and the glory and the covenants and the giving of the Law and the temple service and the promises,

v. 5 of whom are the fathers, and out from whom is the Christ according to the flesh, the one who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen.

v. 6 But it is not as though the word of God has failed. For they are not all Israel who are [descended] from Israel;

v. 7 neither are they all children because they are offspring of Abraham, but: “through Isaac your offspring will be named.”

v. 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 offspring.

v. 9 For this is a word of promise: “At this time I will come and Sarah shall have a son.”

v.10 And not only this, but there was Rebekah also, conceiving [twins] by one man, Isaac our father;

v.11 for though [the twins] were not yet born, nor having done anything good or bad, in order that the purpose of God according to His choice may remain, not because of works, but because of Him who is calling,

v.12 it was said to her, “The older will serve the younger.”

v.13 Even as it has been written, “Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated.”

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 9:1-13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is the function of Paul's conscience, according to verse 1?

3. How does Paul feel about the nation Israel, according to verse 2?

4. Outline the special privileges of the nation Israel, according to verses 4 & 5.

5. Who is God's choice to inherit the blessings of the Abrahamic Covenant, according to verse 7?

6. How do Ishmael and Isaac fit in to verse 8?

7. How does God's choice relate to the twins in Rebekah's womb, according to verses 11 & 12?

8. What is God's attitude toward Jacob and Esau, according to verse 13?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Paul is demonstrating himself as a man of integrity because he is “telling the truth with a clear conscience.”

LESSON #2: How many people are there for whom you have “great sorrow and unceasing grief in your heart”?

LESSON #3: For how many people would you give up your right to salvation in order that they might be saved?

LESSON #4: In this passage we see the “service and sacrifice of a servant.”

LESSON #5: The apostle is demonstrating the same compassion of Christ.

LESSON #6: Privilege does not guarantee the prize.

LESSON #7: By God’s setting aside of Israel the Word of God has not failed.

LESSON #8: The blessing of God was based on sovereign election, not on merit or works.

LESSON #9: Ishmael is a son of the flesh and Isaac is a son of the promise.

LESSON #10: The purpose of God in all of this is to bring the Messiah, the Christ, into the world.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-TWO – ROMANS 9:14-29**NOTES**

v.14 What shall we say then? There is no wrongdoing with God, is there? May it never be!

v.15 For to Moses He is saying, "I will have mercy upon whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion upon whom I have compassion."

v.16 So then it is not depending on the one who is desiring or the one who is running, but on God who is having mercy.

v.17 For the Scripture is saying to Pharaoh, "For this very purpose I raised you up, in order that I might demonstrate my power in you, and in order that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth."

v.18 So then He is having mercy on whom He is desiring, and He is hardening whom He is desiring.

v.19 You will say to me then, "Why is He still finding fault? For who resists His will?"

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

v.21 Or is not the potter having a right over the clay, to make from the same lump one vessel for honorable use, and another for dishonorable use?

v.22 But what if God, although willing to demonstrate His wrath and to make known His power, endured with much patience vessels of wrath having been prepared for destruction?

v.23 And He did so in order that He might make known the riches of His glory upon vessels of mercy, which He prepared beforehand for glory,

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

v.25 As He is saying also in Hosea, "I will call those who were not my people, 'My people,' and her who was not beloved, 'Beloved.'"

v.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."

v.27 And Isaiah is crying out concerning Israel, "Though the number of the sons of Israel be as the sand of the sea, it is the remnant that will be saved;

v.28 for the Lord will execute His word upon the earth, closing the account and shortening [the time]."

v.29 And even as Isaiah has said before, "Except the Lord of Hosts had left us offspring, we would have become as Sodom, and would have been made like Gomorrah."

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 9:14-29 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Is there any wrongdoing with God, according to verse 14?

3. It all depends upon whom, according to verse 16?

4. State the summary, according to verse 18.

5. How does Paul use the illustration of the potter and the clay in verses 20 & 21?

6. What does God want to make known, according to verse 23?

7. What three things is the Lord going to do, according to verse 28?

8. How does Isaiah close the passage, according to verse 29?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: God cannot be accused of any wrongdoing in His purpose and plan.

LESSON #2: God's election and sovereign purpose are based on His mercy and grace so that no one can complain.

LESSON #3: To have a proper focus upon life we must see it in relationship to God's sovereign purpose.

LESSON #4: The hardening of the heart is the result of stubborn resistance to God's sovereign purpose.

LESSON #5: The Master Potter has the right over the clay.

LESSON #6: "The Lord is not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance."

LESSON #7: Both Jews and Gentiles are included in God's sovereign purpose.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-THREE – ROMANS 9:30-10:11

NOTES

v.30 What then shall we say? That Gentiles, who are not pursuing, attained righteousness, even the righteousness which is by faith;

v.31 but Israel, pursuing a law of righteousness, did not measure up to that law.

v.32 Why? Because they are not pursuing it by faith, but as though it were by works. They stumbled over the stumbling-stone,

v.33 even as it is written, "Behold, I am laying in Zion a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense, and he who is believing in Him will not be disappointed."

10:v. 1 Brethren, the consuming desire of my heart and my prayer to God for them is for their salvation.

v. 2 For I am bearing them witness that they are having a zeal for God, but not in accordance with knowledge.

v. 3 For not knowing about the righteousness of God, and seeking to establish their own, they did not subject themselves to the righteousness of God.

v. 4 For Christ is the end (goal) of the law for righteousness to everyone who is believing.

v. 5 For Moses is writing that the man who practices the righteousness which is out of the law shall live by it.

v. 6 But the righteousness which is out of faith is speaking in this manner, "Do not say in your heart, 'Who shall ascend into heaven?' (that is, to bring Christ down),

NOTES

v. 7 or, 'Who shall descend into the abyss?' (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead)."

v. 8 But what is it saying? "The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart"—that is, the word of faith which we are preaching,

v. 9 that if you confess with your mouth Jesus as Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you shall be saved.

v.10 For with the heart faith is being exercised, resulting in righteousness, and with the mouth confession is being made, resulting in salvation.

v.11 For the scripture is saying, "Everyone who is believing in Him will not be disappointed."

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 9:30-10:11 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What are the two kinds of righteousness described in verses 30 & 31?

3. In what two ways is it possible to pursue righteousness, according to verse 32?

4. What is the concluding promise in chapter 9?

5. What is Paul's consuming desire and prayer for Israel, according to verse 1?

6. What mistake have they made, according to verse 3?

7. Outline the conditions and the promise in verse 9.

8. Outline the process for acquisition of an acceptable righteousness and salvation, according to verse 10.

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We are moving from divine sovereignty to human responsibility in this study.

LESSON #2: Israel is making the mistake of pursuing righteousness by the works of the Law, which will only end in futility and failure.

LESSON #3: The righteousness of God is by faith and not by the works of the Law.

LESSON #4: Because they are seeking it from works and not from faith, they are stumbling over the Messiah.

LESSON #5: Paul has a consuming desire and a prayer to God for their salvation.

LESSON #6: Israel has a zeal for God and not a zeal from God.

LESSON #7: They are trying to erect a monument or a memorial to their own righteousness.

LESSON #8: "Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who is believing."

LESSON #9: Christmas and Easter have already come and gone, and now all we have to do is by faith accept what is available to us in Christ.

LESSON #10: Salvation is available. You do not have to go anywhere to get it.

LESSON #11: Belief in the heart will flow out in confession of the mouth.

LESSON #12: "Everyone who is believing in Him will not be disappointed."

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR – ROMANS 10:12-21**NOTES**

v.12 For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same Lord is Lord of all, abounding in riches for all who are calling upon Him;

v.13 for, "Whoever will call upon the name of the Lord will be saved."

v.14 How then shall they call upon Him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in Him whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without one who is preaching?

v.15 And how shall they preach unless they are sent? Just as it has been written, "How beautiful are the feet of those who are bringing glad tidings of good things!"

v.16 However, they did not all heed the glad tidings; for Isaiah is saying, "Lord, who believed our report?"

v.17 So faith is coming from hearing, and hearing by the word concerning Christ.

v.18 But I am saying, did they not hear? Indeed they have; "Their voice went out into all the earth, and their words to the ends of the inhabited earth."

v.19 But I am saying, surely Israel did not know, did they? At the first Moses is saying, "I will make you jealous by that which is not a nation, by a nation without understanding will I provoke you to anger."

v.20 And Isaiah is very bold and is saying, "I was found by those who are not seeking me, I became visible to those who are not asking for me."

v.21 But as for Israel He is saying, "All the day long I stretched out my hands to a people disobeying and talking back."

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 10:12-21 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How is the Lord characterized in verse 12?

3. What is the promise of verse 13?

4. Outline the four “HOW” questions in verses 14 & 15.

5. What is the problem stated in verse 16?

6. Outline the process, according to verse 17.

7. What does Isaiah have to say, according to verse 20?

8. Describe Israel’s two-fold response to the invitation from the Lord, according to verse 21.

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: There are no distinctions, for the same Lord is Lord of all.

LESSON #2: Some of His riches are grace, mercy, love, and a future inheritance.

LESSON #3: The greatest riches are found in the Lord Jesus Christ Himself.

LESSON #4: Whoever will call upon the name of the Lord will be saved.

LESSON #5: The process is to be sent, to preach, to hear, to faith, and to calling upon the Lord.

LESSON #6: Not everyone is going to believe.

LESSON #7: God holds the sinner responsible for the knowledge gained from creation.

LESSON #8: The Lord is continually stretching out His hands to a people who are disobeying and talking back.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-FIVE – ROMANS 11:1-10

NOTES

v. 1 I am saying then, God did not push his people aside, did He? May it never be! For as for myself, I also am an Israelite, the offspring of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin.

v. 2 God did not push his people aside whom He foreknew. Or, are you not knowing in the case of Elijah what the scripture is saying, how he is pleading with God against Israel?

v. 3 “Lord, they killed your prophets, they tore down your altars, and I alone am left, and they are seeking my life.”

v. 4 But what is the divine statement saying to him? “I kept for myself seven thousand men who did not bow the knee to Baal.”

v. 5 In the same way then, there has also come to be at the present time a remnant according to God’s gracious choice.

v. 6 But if it is by grace, it is no longer on the basis of works, otherwise grace is no longer grace.

v. 7 What then? That which Israel is constantly seeking, this it did not obtain, but those chosen obtained it, and the rest were hardened;

v. 8 even as it has been written, “God gave them a spirit of stupor, eyes for the purpose of not seeing and ears for the purpose of not hearing, down to this very day.”

v. 9 And David is saying, “Let their table become a snare and a trap, and a stumbling block and a repayment to them.

v.10 Let their eyes be darkened to see not, and bend their backs forever.”

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 11:1-10 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does Paul describe himself, according to verse 1?

3. Has God pushed His people aside, according to verse 1?

4. Describe the difference between Elijah's and the Lord's perspective, according to verses 3 & 4.

5. Summarize what Paul is saying in verse 6 and state the ramifications involved.

6. What happened to the rest, according to verse 7?

7. What three things did God give them, according to verse 8?

8. Summarize what David is saying in verses 9, 10.

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: God has not pushed His people aside permanently.

LESSON #2: Paul is a personal illustration of an Israelite who has come to faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

LESSON #3: God will be faithful in the future to fulfill all the promises that He has made to Israel.

LESSON #4: Depression and discouragement can lead to distortion of the true picture.

LESSON #5: Elijah thought he was the only one left and God had seven thousand others who were faithful.

LESSON #6: God has always had a remnant.

LESSON #7: If it is by grace, it is no longer on the basis of works. Otherwise, grace is no longer grace.

LESSON #8: When a man continues to harden his heart toward God, God comes to the time when He allows the process to go on unabated.

LESSON #9: The mind, the eyes, and the ears are affected by failing to be obedient to the Word.

LESSON #10: There is a deadly false sense of security that accompanies self-righteousness.

LESSON #11: Burdens and bondage bend the backs of those who refuse to receive the gift of God's grace.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-SIX – ROMANS 11:11-24**NOTES**

v.11 I am saying 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.

v.12 Now if their transgression be riches for the world and their loss be riches for the Gentiles, how much more will their fulness be!

v.13 But I am speaking to you who are Gentiles. Inasmuch then as I am an apostle of Gentiles, I am magnifying my ministry,

v.14 if somehow I might move to jealousy those who are my flesh and save some of them.

v.15 For if their rejection be the reconciliation of the world, what will their acceptance be but life from the dead?

v.16 And if the first piece of dough be holy, the lump is also; and if the root be holy, the branches are too.

v.17 But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive, were grafted in among them and became joint-partaker with them of the root of the fatness of the olive tree,

v.18 stop glorying over the branches; but if you are glorying, [remember] that it is not you who is supporting the root, but the root [is supporting] you.

v.19 You will say then, "Branches were broken off in order that I might be grafted in."

v.20 Quite right, they were broken off for their unbelief, and you stand only by your faith. Stop being conceited, but be fearing;

v.21 for if God did not spare the natural branches, neither will He spare you.

v.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.

v.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.

v.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 shall these who are the natural branches be grafted into their own olive tree?

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 11:11-24 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What did Israel do to cause salvation to come to the Gentiles, according to verse 11?

3. How does Paul characterize himself, according to verse 13?

4. What two things would Paul like to do, according to verse 14?

5. What two illustrations does Paul use in verse 16?

6. What warning does Paul give to the Gentiles, according to verse 18?

7. How was Israel broken off and how do the Gentiles stand, according to verse 20?

8. What is the warning given by Paul, according to verse 22?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The fall of Israel is not final but temporary.

LESSON #2: God is always faithful to fulfill His promises.

LESSON #3: God’s purpose and plan is not affected by our unfaithfulness.

LESSON #4: God’s purpose and program for Israel anticipates worldwide blessing.

LESSON #5: How many people do you know who are jealous of what you have in Jesus Christ?

LESSON #6: We need to keep our focus on where the blessings are coming from.

LESSON #7: We stand only by our faith in God’s blessing.

LESSON #8: The choice is ours as to whether we will experience the kindness or the severity of God.

LESSON #9: There is a future after failure.

LESSON #10: Even in the face of resistance and failure God sees a future.

LESSON #11: God uses failure in His purpose.

LESSON #12: God’s purpose is not thwarted by our failure.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-SEVEN – ROMANS 11:25-32

NOTES

v.25 For I am not desiring you to be uninformed, brethren, concerning this mystery, in order that you may not be wise in your own estimation, that hardening in part has come to Israel until the fulness of the Gentiles has come in;

v.26 and thus all Israel will be saved; just as it has been written, “The one who is delivering will come from Zion, He will remove ungodliness from Jacob.”

v.27 “And this is my covenant with them, when I take away their sins.”

v.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;

v.29 for the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable.

v.30 For just as you once were disobedient to God, but now have been shown mercy because of their disobedience,

v.31 so these also now have been disobedient, in order that because of the mercy shown to you they also may now be shown mercy.

NOTES

v.32 For God shut up all in disobedience in order that He might show mercy to all.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 11:25-32 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What has happened to Israel and how long will it last, according to verse 25?

3. What is going to happen to Israel, according to verse 26?

4. What is God going to do, according to verse 27?

5. Describe Israel's relationship to the gospel and to God's choice in verse 28.

6. How are the gifts and the calling of God characterized in verse 29?

7. What has God done for the Gentiles, according to verse 30?

8. Why did God shut up all in disobedience, according to verse 32?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We are in desperate need of another dose of God's sovereignty.

LESSON #2: Much of our praying focuses upon our personal discontent with what God has allowed. We think we know what is best for us.

LESSON #3: The mystery is God's sovereign purpose being revealed, which is bringing Gentiles into a place of promise while Israel is set aside out of a place of fruitfulness.

LESSON #4: The hardening of Israel is only in part. Some Jews will come to Christ.

LESSON #5: There is no place in the body of Christ for our thinking we know it all.

LESSON #6: The restoration of Israel is not only possible and probable but actually has been prophesied.

LESSON #7: God is not sorry for His gifts to and His calling of the Jews.

LESSON #8: The gifts and the calling of God are non-negotiable.

LESSON #9: Nothing can change God's mind in these areas of His choice, His calling, and His covenants.

LESSON #10: The world has been shown mercy because of Israel's disobedience.

LESSON #11: God has locked up all in the prison of disobedience in order that He may have mercy on all.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT – ROMANS 11:33-36**NOTES**

v.33 O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God!

How unsearchable are His judgments and incomprehensible His ways!

v.34 For whoever knew the mind of the Lord? or who became His counselor?

v.35 Or who has first given to Him that it might be paid back to him again?

v.36 Because out from Him and through Him and for Him are all things. To Him be the glory forever. Amen.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 11:33-36 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What two things about God are deep and rich, according to verse 33?

3. Describe God's judgments and ways, according to verse 33.

4. What is the answer to the two questions in verse 34?

5. Relate the two questions in verse 34 to the last sentence in verse 33.

6. What is the answer to the question in verse 35?

7. What is the significance of the three prepositions in verse 36: “out,” “through,” and “for”?

8. How does Paul end the passage in verse 36?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: This passage is the cry of the adoring heart.

LESSON #2: When was the last time you praised Him for His purpose, His plan, and His promises?

LESSON #3: The depths of His wisdom and knowledge are far beyond our capacities.

LESSON #4: His decisions and directions are beyond us as well.

LESSON #5: We are forced to trust Him when we cannot comprehend what He is doing in our lives.

LESSON #6: We do not have the ability to know His thoughts.

LESSON #7: We are not in the position to be giving Him advice.

LESSON #8: When we are giving Him gifts, we are only giving what is already His.

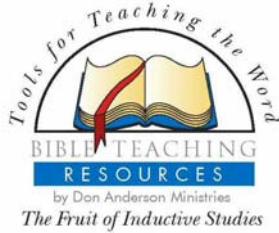
LESSON #9: The source of our salvation is out from Him.

LESSON #10: Our sanctification is through Him.

LESSON #11: Our glorification is for Him.

LESSON #12: Our praise and worship is to Him.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:



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A Practical Study of ROMANS: THE GIFT of God's Grace

“A Relationship with God Based on His Righteousness”

PART IV - Romans 12-16

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-NINE – ROMANS 12:1-21

NOTES

v. 1 I am urging you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, well-pleasing to God, which is your spiritual service of worship.

v. 2 And stop being fashioned to this age, but let yourselves be transformed by the renewing of your mind, resulting in your putting to the test what the will of God is, that which is good and well-pleasing and perfect.

v. 3 For through the grace given to me, I am saying to every man who is among you not to be thinking more highly of himself than he ought to be thinking; but to be thinking so as to be having sound judgment, as God apportioned to each a measure of faith.

v. 4 For just as we are having many members in one body and all the members are not having the same function,

v. 5 so we, who are many, are one body in Christ, and individually members one of another.

v. 6 And since we are having gifts that differ according to the grace given to us, [let each exercise them accordingly:] if prophecy, according to the proportion of his faith;

v. 7 if service, in his serving; or he who is teaching, in his teaching;

v. 8 or he who is exhorting, in his exhortation; he who is giving, with generosity; he who is leading, with diligence; he who is showing mercy, with cheerfulness.

v. 9 Let love be without hypocrisy. Be abhorring what is evil; be clinging to what is good.

v.10 Be devoted to one another in brotherly love; trying to outdo one another in showing respect;

NOTES

v.11 not lagging behind in diligence, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord;

v.12 rejoicing in hope, persevering in tribulation, persisting in prayer,

v.13 contributing to the needs of the saints, pursuing hospitality.

v.14 Be blessing those who are persecuting you; be blessing and not cursing.

v.15 Be rejoicing with those who are rejoicing, and be weeping with those who are weeping.

v.16 Be having the same mind toward one another; not thinking the high things, but accommodating yourself to humble ways. Do not be wise in your own estimation.

v.17 Do not be paying back evil for evil to anyone, taking into consideration what is right in the sight of all men.

v.18 If possible, so far as it is depending on you, be living in peace with all men.

v.19 Do not be avenging yourselves, beloved ones, but give room for the wrath [of God], for it has been written: "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, says the Lord."

v.20 "But if your enemy is hungry, be feeding him; if he is thirsty, be giving him a drink; for in doing this, you will heap burning coals of fire upon his head."

v.21 Do not be overcome by evil, but be overcoming the evil by means of the good.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 12:1-21 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is Paul asking them to do, according to verse 1?

3. How are they to be transformed, according to verse 2?

4. How does Paul describe the body of Christ, according to verse 4?

5. How are we supposed to love, according to verse 9?

6. How are we supposed to act toward one another, according to verse 10?

7. How are we supposed to handle wrongs done unto us, according to verse 17?

8. What should our goal be in interpersonal relationships, according to verse 18?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We are to make a sacrificial presentation of our bodies to the Lord for His service.

LESSON #2: We are commanded not to let the world squeeze us into its mold.

LESSON #3: We are transformed into the image of Christ by the renewing of our minds.

LESSON #4: Each of us has received a spiritual gift or gifts at salvation to be used for the benefit of others in the body of Christ.

LESSON #5: The greater our gift or gifts, the greater the responsibility.

LESSON #6: The love we are manifesting should be the fruit of the Spirit.

LESSON #7: In humility we should be honoring and respecting one another.

LESSON #8: There is no place for laziness in our work for God.

LESSON #9: Our love for the Lord ought to be boiling over in fervency.

LESSON #10: We are to persevere under pressure and persist in prayer.

LESSON #11: We are to be in active pursuit of opportunities to show hospitality.

LESSON #12: If possible, “be living in peace with all men.”

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTY – ROMANS 13:1-14

NOTES

v. 1 Let every person be putting himself in subjection to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and those which are existing are established by God.

v. 2 So that he who is resisting authority has opposed the ordinance of God; and they who have opposed will receive condemnation upon themselves.

v. 3 For the rulers are not a cause of fear for good behavior, but for evil. Now are you desiring to be having no fear of the authority? Keep on doing the good, and you will have commendation from the same;

v. 4 for it is a minister of God to you for good. But if you are doing what is evil, be fearing; for it is not bearing the sword for nothing; for it is a minister of God, an avenger who is bringing wrath upon the one who is practicing evil.

v. 5 Wherefore it is necessary to be putting oneself in subjection, not only because of wrath, but also because of conscience.

v. 6 For because of this you also are paying taxes, for [rulers] are servants of God, continually giving their attention to this very thing.

v. 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.

v. 8 Be owing nothing to anyone except to be loving one another; for the one who is loving the other has fulfilled the law.

v. 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.”

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v.10 Love is working no evil to a neighbor; love therefore is the fulfillment of the law.

v.11 And this do, knowing the time, that it is already the hour for you to awaken from sleep; for now our salvation is nearer to us than when we believed.

v.12 The night is almost gone, and the day is at hand. Let us therefore lay aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light.

v.13 Let us walk around properly as in the day, not in carousing and drunkenness, not in sexual excesses and sensuality, not in strife and jealousy.

v.14 But clothe yourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ, and stop making provision for the flesh in regard to its desires.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 13:1-14 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Why are we to put ourselves in subjection to the governing authorities, according to verse 1?

3. What happens to those who are resisting, according to verse 2?

4. What is Paul's solution to the fear of authority, according to verse 3?

5. What are the two reasons for putting oneself in subjection to authority, according to verse 5?

6. What is the overriding principle in verse 8?

7. What is the fulfillment of the law, according to verse 10?

8. How can we live properly in view of the soon coming of our Lord Jesus, according to verse 14?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We are commanded to be putting ourselves in subjection to the governing authorities.

LESSON #2: God is sovereign over all authority.

LESSON #3: We need have no fear of authority when we are doing that which is good.

LESSON #4: Governmental authority has the right to exercise justice and judgment.

LESSON #5: We are to support government by the paying of our taxes.

LESSON #6: We are to be owing nothing to anyone except to be loving one another.

LESSON #7: The Law is summed up in the statement "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."

LESSON #8: "Salvation is nearer to us than when we believed."

LESSON #9: We are to "lay aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light."

LESSON #10: We are to "clothe ourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ and stop making provision for the flesh in regard to its desires."

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTY-ONE – ROMANS 14:1-13A**NOTES**

v. 1 Now be accepting the one who is weak in faith, but not for the purpose of passing judgment on his opinions.

v. 2 One man is having faith that he may eat all things, but he who is weak is eating vegetables [only].

v. 3 Let not him who is eating be treating with contempt him who is not eating, and let not him who is not eating be judging him who is eating, for God accepted him.

v. 4 Who are you, the one who is judging the house-servant of another? To his own master he is standing or falling; and stand he will, for the Lord is able to make him stand.

v. 5 One man is judging one day above another, another is judging every day [alike]. Let each man be fully convinced in his own mind.

v. 6 He who is observing the day is observing it for the Lord, and he who is eating is eating for the Lord, for he is giving thanks to God; and he who is not eating, for the Lord he is not eating, and he is giving thanks to God.

v. 7 For not one of us is living for himself, and not one is dying for himself;

v. 8 for if we are living, we are living for the Lord, or if we are dying, we are dying for the Lord; therefore whether we are living or whether we are dying, we are the Lord's.

v. 9 For to this end Christ died and lived [again], in order that He might be Lord both of the dead and of the living.

v.10 But you, why are you judging your brother? Or you again, why are you regarding your brother with contempt? For we shall all stand before the judgment-seat of God.

v.11 For it has been written: "As I am living, the Lord is saying, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God."

v.12 So then each one of us shall give account of himself to God.

v.13a Therefore, let us not be judging one another any more.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 14:1-13a and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is our responsibility toward those who are weak in the faith, according to verse 1?

3. What is the difference between the weak and the strong, according to verse 2?

4. How are we to handle those who have different convictions from us in the body of Christ, according to verse 3?

5. What is the overriding principle when it comes to the gray areas in Christian living, according to verse 5?

6. Why do differing convictions affect the body of Christ, according to verse 7?

7. What is the purpose of Christ's death and resurrection, according to verse 9?

8. What are we all going to have to do according to verse 12?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Our primary concern ought to be the peace and purity of the church as we make decisions in the personal matters of our lives.

LESSON #2: We are commanded to take to ourselves with tenderness the one who is weak in faith.

LESSON #3: We are not to be passing judgment on the weak one's opinions.

LESSON #4: The strong is not to be treating with contempt the one who is weak.

LESSON #5: Judging is none of our business because freedom is a personal matter.

LESSON #6: The key command in the passage is, "Let each man be fully convinced in his own mind."

LESSON #7: Conviction should be personal and not second-hand.

LESSON #8: It should be a matter of inner conviction and not outward conformity.

LESSON #9: You cannot pour another person into your mold.

LESSON #10: The Lord is the Governor of our convictions.

LESSON #11: Since Christ is Lord of all He has the exclusive right to judge.

LESSON #12: We are not to be broiling our brethren by bad-mouthing them.

LESSON #13: Each one of us will give account of himself to God.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTY-TWO – ROMANS 14:13B-15:3**NOTES**
NOTES

v.13b But rather determine this—not to be placing an obstacle or a stumbling block in a brother’s way.

v.14 I am knowing and have been persuaded in the Lord Jesus that nothing is unclean in itself; but to him who is thinking anything to be unclean, to him it is unclean.

v.15 For if because of food your brother is grieving, you are no longer walking according to love. Stop destroying with your food him for whom Christ died.

v.16 Therefore, stop allowing your good to be spoken of as evil;

v.17 for the kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.

v.18 For he who in this way is serving Christ is acceptable to God and approved by men.

v.19 So then let us be pursuing the things which make for peace and the building up of one another.

v.20 Stop tearing down the work of God for the sake of food. All things indeed are clean, but they are evil for the man who is eating and is giving offense.

v.21 It is good not to eat meat or to drink wine, or to do anything by which your brother is stumbling.

v.22 As for you, the faith which you are having, be having to yourself in the sight of God. Happy is he who is not condemning himself in that which he is approving.

v.23 But he who is doubting stands condemned if he eats, because [his eating] is not from faith; moreover, everything which is not of faith is sin.

15:v. 1 Now we who are strong are having a moral obligation to be bearing the weaknesses of those without strength and not [just] to be pleasing ourselves.

v. 2 Let each of us be pleasing his neighbor for what is good to edification.

v. 3 For even Christ did not please himself; but even as it has been written: “The reproaches of those who are reproaching You fell upon Me.”

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 14:13b-15:3 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. If your freedom in Christ is grieving your Christian brother, what are you supposed to do, according to verse 15?

3. What is Paul's command in verse 16?

4. Describe the kingdom of God according to verse 17.

5. What two things are we to be pursuing, according to verse 19?

6. Who is happy, according to verse 22?

7. What is the moral obligation of the strong, according to 15:1?

8. What does Paul ask them to do, according to verse 2?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We must determine not to be placing an obstacle or a stumbling block in a brother's way.

LESSON #2: If a brother’s conscience is weak, we have no right to use our liberty.

LESSON #3: If our brother is morally pained or grieved by our freedom, we are no longer walking in love.

LESSON #4: A wrong use of our freedom can destroy our testimony.

LESSON #5: Righteousness, peace, and joy are top priorities in the kingdom of God.

LESSON #6: Serving Christ with a spiritual sensitivity makes us “acceptable to God and approved by men.”

LESSON #7: We are to pursue peace and the building up of one another.

LESSON #8: Using our freedom can cause our brother to sin.

LESSON #9: We have a “moral obligation to be bearing the weaknesses” of our brothers in Christ.

LESSON #10: We are not just to be pleasing ourselves.

LESSON #11: Edification of our brothers ought to be our primary goal.

LESSON #12: Christ is our great example of One who did not please Himself.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTY-THREE – ROMANS 15:4-13

NOTES

v. 4 For whatever was written in earlier times was written for our instruction, in order that through perseverance and through the encouragement of the Scriptures we might be having hope.

v. 5 Now may the God of perseverance and encouragement give to you to be thinking the same thing with one another according to Christ Jesus;

v. 6 in order that with one mind you may with one mouth be glorifying the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

v. 7 Wherefore, be accepting one another, even as also Christ accepted us to the glory of God.

v. 8 For I am saying, Christ has become a servant of the circumcision on behalf of the truth of God to confirm the promises [given] to the fathers,

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v. 9 and for the Gentiles to glorify God for His mercy; even as it has been written: "Because of this I will give praise to You among the Gentiles, and I will sing to Your name."

v.10 And again he is saying: "Rejoice, O Gentiles, with His people."

v.11 And again, "Be praising the Lord all you Gentiles, and let all the peoples praise Him."

v.12 And again Isaiah is saying: "There shall come the root of Jesse, and He who is arising to be ruling over the Gentiles; in Him shall the Gentiles hope."

v.13 Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may be abounding in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 15:4-13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Why were the scriptures written, according to verse 4?

3. In what two ways is God described in verse 5?

4. What is to be the standard of our acceptance, according to verse 7?

5. Why are the Gentiles to glorify God, according to verse 9?

6. Who is to be praising the Lord, according to verse 11?

7. Who is the root of Jesse spoken of by Isaiah and referred to in verse 12?

8. What is Paul's wish for them, according to verse 13?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The Word of God was written for our instruction.

LESSON #2: The Word of God produces in us perseverance and encouragement, that we might have hope.

LESSON #3: In this passage we see God as a God of perseverance, encouragement, and hope.

LESSON #4: It is Paul's purpose that we might be glorifying God with one mind and one mouth.

LESSON #5: We are to be accepting one another "even as also Christ accepted us."

LESSON #6: Christ has become a Servant to confirm the promises given to the fathers.

LESSON #7: The Gentiles glorify God for His mercy in including them in His program.

LESSON #8: The Gentiles are commanded to rejoice with His people.

LESSON #9: "Let all the peoples praise Him."

LESSON #10: Christ, who is the Root of Jesse, will sit upon the throne of His father David and rule and reign in the future kingdom.

LESSON #11: Is “the God of hope” filling you with all joy, peace, and hope?

LESSON #12: Peace comes by believing in the Lord Jesus Christ.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTY-FOUR – ROMANS 15:14-21

NOTES

v.14 And concerning you, my brethren, I myself also have reached a settled conviction that you yourselves also are full of goodness, having been filled with all knowledge, able also to be admonishing one another,
v.15 but I wrote very boldly to you on some points, so as to be reminding you again, because of the grace which was given to me from God,
v.16 to be a servant of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles, ministering as a priest the gospel of God, in order that the offering of the Gentiles might become acceptable, having been sanctified by the Holy Spirit.
v.17 Therefore in Christ Jesus I am having reason for boasting in things pertaining to God.
v.18 For I will not venture to be speaking of anything which Christ did not accomplish through me, resulting in the obedience of the Gentiles by word and deed,
v.19 in the power of attesting miracles and wonders, in the power of the Spirit; so that from Jerusalem and round about as far as Illyricum I have fulfilled [my commission of preaching] the gospel of Christ.
v.20 And thus I am making it my aim to be preaching the gospel, not where Christ was [already] named, in order that I might not be building upon another man’s foundation;
v.21 but even as it has been written: “They who had no news of Him shall see, and they who have not heard shall understand.”

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 15:14-21 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does Paul characterize the Roman Christians, according to verse 14?

3. Why did Paul write boldly to them, according to verse 15?

4. How does Paul characterize himself in verse 16?

5. What is the significance of the phrase in verse 18: "which Christ did not accomplish through me" in relationship to Paul's whole concept of ministry?

6. What two things have assisted Paul in his ministerial success, according to verse 19?

7. What is Paul's aim, according to verse 20?

8. Why does Paul want to go only to places where Christ has not been preached, according to verse 20?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is always good to believe the best about others.

LESSON #2: Are goodness, knowledge, and admonition a part and parcel of your daily life?

LESSON #3: It is always good for us to be reminded of what we already know.

LESSON #4: The focus of Paul's ministry was to be a servant of Christ Jesus.

LESSON #5: Paul saw the fruit of his ministry as a sacrifice presented to God.

LESSON #6: Paul is boasting in what Christ has done through him.

LESSON #7: Is your life a clean, clear channel for the Lord to use?

LESSON #8: Our words and our walk are both instruments for witness.

LESSON #9: Will you be able to say at the end of your life that you have fulfilled the Lord's commission for your life?

LESSON #10: Paul's philosophy of ministry is to go to new territory.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTY-FIVE – ROMANS 15:22-33

NOTES

v.22 For this reason I have often been hindered from coming to you;
v.23 but now, having no further place in these regions, and having a desire to come to you for many years,
v.24 whenever I am going to Spain—for I am hoping to see you when we are passing through, and to be helped on my way there by you, when I have first enjoyed your company for awhile—
v.25 but now, I am going to Jerusalem serving the saints.
v.26 For it was the good pleasure of Macedonia and Achaia to make a contribution for the poor among the saints in Jerusalem.
v.27 For it was their good pleasure [to do so], and they are indebted to them. For if the Gentiles shared in their spiritual things, they are obligated to minister to them also in material things.
v.28 Therefore, when I have finished this, and have sealed to them this fruit, I will go on by way of you to Spain.
v.29 And I am knowing that when I am coming to you, I will come in the fulness of the blessing of Christ.
v.30 Now I am urging 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,

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v.31 that I may be delivered from those who are disobedient in Judea, and that my service for Jerusalem may become well-pleasing to the saints;
v.32 so that I may come to you in joy by the will of God and find [refreshing] rest in your company.
v.33 Now the God of peace be with you all. Amen.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 15:22-33 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What has often happened to Paul's travel plans, according to verse 22?

3. Outline Paul's projected itinerary, according to verses 24 & 25.

4. Why is Paul urgent about going to Jerusalem, according to verse 26?

5. What do you think Paul means by the phrase in verse 29 "I will come in the fulness of the blessing of Christ"?

6. What does Paul ask them to do for him in verses 30 & 31?

7. How does Paul want to come to the Romans, according to verse 32?

8. What is Paul's wish for them, according to verse 33?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is a good thing for us to plan and set goals for the future, but they must be flexible.

LESSON #2: Two things were causing Paul to feel that the Lord was leading him elsewhere:
1) He was finished in the immediate area of ministry; and 2) He was having an increasing desire to do something else.

LESSON #3: "Delight yourself in the Lord and he will give you the desires of your heart"
(Psalm 37:4).

LESSON #4: Paul's desires are being subjected to his duty for the present.

LESSON #5: Giving should be a voluntary matter.

LESSON #6: Those who share in the good spiritual things also have material obligations.

LESSON #7: Paul is careful to protect his integrity by getting a receipt for his gift.

LESSON #8: You can "come in the fullness of the blessing of Christ" and still be going through very difficult times.

LESSON #9: Agonizing prayer is the secret to Paul's faithful ministry.

LESSON #10: No matter what happens in our lives the God of peace is still ruling in our hearts.

LESSON #11: There are still untold millions untold. Can you hear the Lord's voice saying, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" Will you respond with Isaiah's words, "Here am I, Lord, send me"?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTY-SIX – ROMANS 16:1-27

NOTES

v. 1 Now I am recommending to you Phoebe, our sister, who is a servant of the church which is at Cenchrea;

v. 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.

v. 3 Greet Prisca and Aquila my fellow-workers in Christ Jesus,

v. 4 who for my life risked their own necks, to whom I not only am giving thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles;

v. 5 also [greet] the church that is in their house. Greet Epaenetus, my beloved, who is the first convert to Christ from Asia.

v. 6 Greet Mary, who has worked hard for you.

v. 7 Greet Andronicus and Junias, my kinsmen, and my fellow-prisoners, who are outstanding among the apostles, who also were in Christ before me.

v. 8 Greet Ampliatus my beloved in the Lord.

v. 9 Greet Urbanus, our fellow-worker in Christ, and Stachys my beloved.

v.10 Greet Apelles the tried and true in Christ. Greet those who are of the household of Aristobulus.

v.11 Greet Herodion my kinsman. Greet those of the household of Narcissus, who are in the Lord.

v.12 Greet Tryphaena and Tryphosa, those who are laboring to the point of exhaustion in the Lord. Greet Persis the beloved, who has worked hard in the Lord.

v.13 Greet Rufus, a choice man in the Lord, also his mother and mine.

v.14 Greet Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas and the brethren with them.

v.15 Greet Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints who are with them.

v.16 Greet one another with a holy kiss. All the churches of Christ are greeting you.

v.17 Now I am urging you, brethren, be keeping a watchful eye every one for those who are causing the divisions and the occasions of stumbling contrary to the teaching which you learned, and turn away from them.

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v.18 For such men are not rendering service to our Lord Christ, but to their own appetites; and by their smooth and flattering speech they are deceiving the hearts of the unsuspecting.

v.19 For the report of your obedience has reached to all; therefore I am rejoicing over you, but I am wanting you to be wise in what is good, and innocent in what is evil.

v.20 And the God of peace will soon crush Satan under your feet. The grace of our Lord Jesus be with you.

v.21 Timothy my fellow-worker is greeting you; and so do Lucius and Jason and Sosipater, my kinsmen.

v.22 I Tertius, who write this letter, am greeting you in the Lord.

v.23 Gaius, host to me and to the whole church, is greeting you. Erastus, the city treasurer is greeting you, and Quartus, the brother.

v.24 (some ancient manuscripts add) The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

v.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,

v.26 but now has been made known through prophetic writings, according to the commandment of the eternal God, has been made known to all the nations, leading to obedience of faith;

v.27 to the only wise God, through Jesus Christ, to whom be the glory forever. Amen.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read Romans 16:1-27 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Describe Phoebe, according to verses 1 & 2.

3. Who are Prisca and Aquila, and what have they done, according to verses 3 & 4?

4. Describe Andronicus and Junias, according to verse 7.

5. What does Paul urge them to do, according to verse 17?

6. How are these divisive individuals characterized in verse 18?

7. What does Paul want of them, according to verse 19?

8. What is the Lord able to do, according to verse 25?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Phoebe is a sister, a servant, and a saint.

LESSON #2: We are to be helpers of one another.

LESSON #3: Priscilla and Aquila are a great illustration of a Christian couple who serve the Lord together in many places.

LESSON #4: There are a goodly number of godly women who bear the brunt and burden in the battle.

LESSON #5: Are you “tried and true in Christ”?

LESSON #6: Tryphaena and Tryphosa are twin sisters who “labor to the point of exhaustion in the Lord.”

LESSON #7: Rufus is “a choice man in the Lord” who was a servant, sensitive, stable, submissive, and steadfast in the storm.

LESSON #8: We are to be keeping a watchful eye and turning away from doctrinal deviates.

LESSON #9: Satan is the one who is responsible for this kind of teaching.

LESSON #10: They are not serving the Lord Christ but their own appetites.

LESSON #11: We are to be wise in what is good and innocent in what is evil.

LESSON #12: The victory of Christ will soon be realized over every false teaching.

LESSON #13: Have you been declared righteous by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:
