

FRESH FAITH

WOMEN'S BIBLE STUDY



ROMANS

Fresh Faith

Romans

Written by | June Hesterly

Graphic design | Faith Wake

Cover artwork | Rebecca Young

Editors | Kim Thompson | Denise Cooper

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FRESH FAITH-ROMANS

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Getting Started

Learning how to study the Bible for ourselves is one of the most important skills we can acquire as Christians. This proficiency assists us in developing as true disciples of Christ, equipping us for life. Knowing and understanding God's Word and intentionally putting it into action gives us the ability to walk daily in *Fresh Faith* according to His will.

But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you.

~John 14:26~

Here is what you will need:

- **Prayer:** Pray before each lesson. Ask God to reveal His truth through His Word and ask for His help in understanding and applying it to your life.
- **The Bible:**
 - *New King James Version (NKJV)*
 - Alternatives:
 - *New Living Translation (NLT)*
 - *New American Standard Bible (NASB)*
 - *English Standard Version (ESV)*
- **Available Resources:**
 - blueletterbible.org
 - preceptaustin.org
 - Unger's Bible Dictionary
 - Strong's Concordance
 - Nave's Topical Bible
 - The Gospel According to Grace (Chuck Smith)
 - Romans: Righteousness From Heaven (R. Kent Hughes)

***If desired, all books can be purchased on Amazon.com**
- **Teachings:**
 - www.youtube.com/reliancechurch "Fresh Faith-Romans"

What you can expect:

The questions in this study are designed to aid you in learning how to study the Bible on your own. The questions are generally centered around observing, interpreting, and applying the scriptures. However, questions will not cover every theme, truth, or subject in each chapter. Allow the Holy Spirit to guide you into all truth and take you where He chooses. Our hope is that this study creates a hunger and thirst for God's Word that will inspire you to dig deeper.

Note: All scripture references are in the NKJV unless otherwise indicated.

Introduction to Romans

Romans is considered one of the most influential and powerful books that the apostle Paul ever wrote. Wayne Barber said, “This is one of the greatest pieces of work that has ever been written on the theology of salvation. Some have even called it the ‘Constitution of our faith.’” It has often been called “the gospel of grace” because it reveals to us a loving Father who gave His only Son to take the place of sinful men.

Through the ages the book of Romans has influenced the lives of many men. St. Augustine, who was considered one of the most brilliant theologians of early centuries. After reading portions of the 13th chapter of Romans he became convicted of his sinful lifestyle and came to salvation. One thousand years later a Roman Catholic monk named Martin Luther began to read and study the theme of being justified by faith alone. Romans 1:17, a pivotal verse, led him to Christ and brought about the great Protestant Reformation.

A few hundred years after that John Wesley began to seek a personal conversion of his own after reading about Martin Luther’s salvation experience and his comments on Romans. Receiving Christ as his Savior led to him being used to bringing about the great Wesleyan revivals to the world. John Bunyan, while languishing in the Bedford jail, wrote the classic book, *Pilgrim’s Progress* after studying the powerful book of Romans.

Romans was written by Paul from Corinth during his third missionary journey to a church that he had not yet visited. It was delivered by a woman named Phoebe of Cenchrea. No one really knows when the church was founded or by whom, but its congregation consisted of both Gentile and Jewish believers. This letter was to prepare the way for Paul’s journey to preach the gospel in Spain. It reveals to us his passion for the gospel and his desire to show that even though Christianity has its roots in Judaism, the gospel is good news for everyone.

Romans Chapter I

Paul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called *to be* an apostle, separated to the gospel of God ² which He promised before through His prophets in the Holy Scriptures, ³ concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, who was born of the seed of David according to the flesh, ⁴ *and* declared *to be* the Son of God with power according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead. ⁵ Through Him we have received grace and apostleship for obedience to the faith among all nations for His name, ⁶ among whom you also are the called of Jesus Christ; ⁷ To all who are in Rome, beloved of God, called *to be* saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. ⁸ First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for you all, that your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world. ⁹ For God is my witness, whom I serve with my spirit in the gospel of His Son, that without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers, ¹⁰ making request if, by some means, now at last I may find a way in the will of God to come to you. ¹¹ For I long to see you, that I may impart to you some spiritual gift, so that you may be established— ¹² that is, that I may be encouraged together with you by the mutual faith both of you and me. ¹³ Now I do not want you to be unaware, brethren, that I often planned to come to you (but was hindered until now), that I might have some fruit among you also, just as among the other Gentiles. ¹⁴ I am a debtor both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to wise and to unwise. ¹⁵ So, as much as is in me, *I am* ready to preach the gospel to you who are in Rome also. ¹⁶ For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek. ¹⁷ For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, “The just shall live by faith.” ¹⁸ For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who suppress the truth in unrighteousness, ¹⁹ because what may be known of God is manifest in them, for God has shown *it* to them. ²⁰ For since the creation of the world His invisible *attributes* are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, *even* His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse, ²¹ because, although they knew God, they did not glorify *Him* as God, nor were thankful, but became futile in their thoughts, and their foolish hearts were darkened. ²² Professing to be wise, they became fools, ²³ and changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like corruptible man—and birds and four-footed animals and creeping things. ²⁴ Therefore God also gave them

up to uncleanness, in the lusts of their hearts, to dishonor their bodies among themselves, ²⁵ who exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen. ²⁶ For this reason God gave them up to vile passions. For even their women exchanged the natural use for what is against nature. ²⁷ Likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust for one another, men with men committing what is shameful, and receiving in themselves the penalty of their error which was due. ²⁸ And even as they did not like to retain God in *their* knowledge, God gave them over to a debased mind, to do those things which are not fitting; ²⁹ being filled with all unrighteousness, sexual immorality, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, evil-mindedness; *they are* whisperers, ³⁰ backbiters, haters of God, violent, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, ³¹ undiscerning, untrustworthy, unloving, unforgiving, unmerciful; ³² who, knowing the righteous judgment of God, that those who practice such things are deserving of death, not only do the same but also approve of those who practice them.

Lesson 1

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 1:1-32.

1. The apostle Paul is the author of this letter. To whom is he addressing it and how does he describe them (v. 7)?

2. Paul is writing from Corinth to those in Rome. Find and circle these cities on map (pg. 145).

3. Write down any words, phrases, or verses in this chapter that stand out to you and explain why.

4. Describe Paul's heart for the believers in Rome.

5. Paul declares in verse 16 that he is not ashamed of the gospel. What impact should that make upon us today?

Day Two

Read Romans 1:1-7.

1. How does Paul describe himself in his salutation (v. 1)?

2. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the words “bondslave” and “apostle.”

3. What significance should these have for us today?

Throughout the scriptures we see that God has made promises to His people. He made a covenant, or an agreement, with Abraham in Genesis 15 that He would give him a land, a nation, and a seed. Galatians 3 says that seed is Jesus Christ. Paul is now reminding the believers in Rome of this promise.

“Now to Abraham and his Seed were the promises made. He does not say, ‘And to seeds,’ as of many, but as of one, ‘And to your Seed,’ who is Christ.”

~Galatians 3:16~

4. How do verses 2-4 confirm the humanity and divinity of Jesus Christ?

4. Challenge: Find other scriptures that support this truth. What do you see?

5. What proof of His divinity is given in verse 4?

6. What have we received through Him and how does this speak to you (vs. 5-6)?

Day Three

Read Romans 1: 8-12.

1. What was Paul thankful for (v. 8)?

2. Can others say your faith is known throughout your sphere of influence? Explain why or why not? List some ways you can let your faith be known to others.

3. Paul was a praying pastor who prayed for his friends without ceasing. Read the following verses concerning prayer. What do you see? How do these speak to you?

- 1 Thessalonians 5:17

- I Thessalonians 3:13
- I Timothy 2:1-3
- Ephesians 6: 18-19

4. What was Paul's specific request for them (v. 10)?

5. How do these verses reveal his heart for the church in Rome (vs. 11-12)?

6. How would he be encouraged (v. 12)?

7. Share ways you have been encouraged by the "mutual faith" of others. Think of ways you can be an encourager.

Day Four

Read Romans 1:13-17.

1. What did Paul want the believers in Rome to know (v. 13)?

2. In what way does this reveal the sovereignty of God?

3. Describe some ways God has hindered your plans, and how you responded.

4. Challenge: Find examples in the Old or New Testaments where God's sovereignty is displayed. How do they encourage or challenge you?

5. Why was Paul unashamed of the gospel (v. 16)?

6. What does the gospel reveal to us about God and why is this so important to know (v. 17)?

7. In your own words, explain what "The just shall live by faith." means (v. 17). How does knowing this impact your life?

Day Five

Read Romans 1:18-32.

These verses begin to explain to us why men need the gospel, contrasting the righteousness of God with the unrighteousness of mankind.

1. What do men suppress and why (vs. 18-19)?

2. Why are men without excuse (vs. 20-21)?

3. In what ways has God been revealed to all mankind (v. 20)?

4. Why did God give them up to their evil passions (vs. 25-32)? Read verses 26-27 and compare them to the following:

- 1 Corinthians 6:9-10
- 1 Timothy 1:9-10
- Jude 1:7

What is your conclusion?

5. Compare verses 29-31 with Galatians 5:19-21. What do you see?

6. How does the righteousness of God contrast with the unrighteousness of mankind?

7. What is the sad result of man's choice of unrighteousness (v. 32)?

Romans Chapter 2

Therefore, you are inexcusable, O man, whoever you are who judge, for in whatever you judge another you condemn yourself; for you who judge practice the same things. ² But we know that the judgment of God is according to truth against those who practice such things. ³ And do you think this, O man, you who judge those practicing such things, and doing the same, that you will escape the judgment of God? ⁴ Or do you despise the riches of His goodness, forbearance, and longsuffering, not knowing that the goodness of God leads you to repentance? ⁵ But in accordance with your hardness and your impenitent heart you are treasuring up for yourself wrath in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God, ⁶ who “will render to each one according to his deeds”: ⁷ eternal life to those who by patient continuance in doing good seek for glory, honor, and immortality; ⁸ but to those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness—indignation and wrath, ⁹ tribulation and anguish, on every soul of man who does evil, of the Jew first and also of the Greek; ¹⁰ but glory, honor, and peace to everyone who works what is good, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. ¹¹ For there is no partiality with God. ¹² For as many as have sinned without law will also perish without law, and as many as have sinned in the law will be judged by the law ¹³ (for not the hearers of the law are just in the sight of God, but the doers of the law will be justified; ¹⁴ for when Gentiles, who do not have the law, by nature do the things in the law, these, although not having the law, are a law to themselves, ¹⁵ who show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and between themselves *their* thoughts accusing or else excusing *them*) ¹⁶ in the day when God will judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ, according to my gospel. ¹⁷ Indeed you are called a Jew, and rest on the law, and make your boast in God, ¹⁸ and know *His* will, and approve the things that are excellent, being instructed out of the law, ¹⁹ and are confident that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness, ²⁰ an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, having the form of knowledge and truth in the law. ²¹ You, therefore, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You who preach that a man should not steal, do you steal? ²² You who say, “Do not commit adultery,” do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples? ²³ You who make your boast in the law, do you dishonor God through breaking the law? ²⁴ For “the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you,” as it is written. ²⁵ For circumcision is indeed profitable if you keep the law; but if you are a breaker of the law, your circumcision has

become uncircumcision. ²⁶ Therefore, if an uncircumcised man keeps the righteous requirements of the law, will not his uncircumcision be counted as circumcision? ²⁷ And will not the physically uncircumcised, if he fulfills the law, judge you who, even with *your* written *code* and circumcision, *are* a transgressor of the law? ²⁸ For he is not a Jew who *is one* outwardly, nor *is* circumcision that which is outward in the flesh; ²⁹ but *he is* a Jew who *is one* inwardly; and circumcision *is that* of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter; whose praise *is* not from men but from God.

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Lesson 2

In chapter 1 we see Paul begin to present his case that there is no one who is righteous aside from their relationship to Jesus Christ. Everyone has an opportunity to know Him because He has been revealed through creation, therefore, mankind has no excuse. It is the depravity of man that keeps him from God, and it is his own choice to reject this revelation. (“Man is sinful by nature and by choice”, P.T.)

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully Read Romans 2:1-29.

1. Record any words, phrases, or thoughts that speak to you, and explain why.

2. What is the “big picture” in this chapter that Paul is trying to make?

3. Do you see any attributes of God in this chapter? What are they? How do they speak to you?

4. Challenge: Find and list other attributes of God and explain why they are important for us to know.

5. In what ways have these attributes influenced your relationship with Him?

6. How do these verses challenge you today?

Day Two

Read Romans 2:1-4.

1. What do these verses tell us about judging others?

2. Read the following verses and record your thoughts:

- Matthew 7:1-5
- James 4:11-12
- Luke 6:37-42
- John 8:1-8
- Romans 14:1-13

3. In what ways do these verses challenge you?

4. Verse 2 tells us God's judgement is according to truth. Why is this important?

5. What three attributes of God do you see in verse 4, and how do they speak to you?

6. True repentance stems from the _____ of God. (v. 4)

7. How would you explain repentance and our need of it to a non-believer?

Day Three

Read Romans 2:5-15.

Paul is now making the point that all sinfulness of mankind will one day face judgement. It may appear that he is saying our righteousness is based on works, but we must keep in mind that this passage is not only about believers, but also the ungodly. God will reward those who put their trust in Him, but will judge those who are evil.

1. What do you see about God's judgement (v. 5)?

2. Paul paints a clear picture for us of those who are doing good and those doing evil. What results await those seeking good? What about those seeking evil (vs. 6-10)?

3. Using your resources (pg. 3) define the word “partiality.” (v. 11)

4. How do these passages reinforce the fact of God’s impartiality?

- Acts 10:34-43
- Romans 10:12
- Colossians 3:25

5. Who does Paul tell us will be justified before God (v. 13)?

6. Carefully read verses 12-16. What do they tell us about those who have never heard the law (the laws given to Moses)? What does it say about their heart?

7. Examine the “secrets” of your heart. (v. 16) Let King David’s example be yours. (Psalm 19:14)

Day Four

Read Romans 2:17-24.

1. Paul now begins to speak to the religious Jews. What do they “rest” on (v. 17)?

2. How does Paul describe them in verses 19 and 29?

3. In verses 21-22 he asks them four questions, seeking to reveal their religiosity and pride. What are they?

4. How were the Jews bringing dishonor on God (v. 23)?

5. Even though they were righteous in their own eyes, what does Paul say about them (vs. 23-24)?

6. What do the following verses say concerning pride? What do you see? In what ways can pride blind us to truth?

- Proverbs 8:13
- Proverbs 16:18
- Proverbs 29:23
- 1 John 2:16

7. What would your response be to someone who said they were righteous because they did good things and had never hurt anyone?

Day Five

Read Romans 2:25-29.

Paul had been taught the law by the renowned Jewish scholar, Gamaliel. Paul had taken pride in being zealous for the law, and for persecuting Christians who were set free from the law. Paul completely understood of what he was speaking because he had walked in their shoes before Jesus Christ revealed to him that He (Jesus) was the fulfillment of the law.

1. The Jew prided himself on keeping the law. What else did he take pride in (v. 25)?

2. What did the rite of circumcision represent? Also see Genesis 17:9-14.

3. Who does Paul say is a true Jew (v. 29)?

4. The Jews were relying on their cutting of the flesh to give them eternal life. What do you see mankind relying on today for salvation? What were you relying on before you received Christ?

5. What do the following verses say about this?

- Deuteronomy 30:6
- Jeremiah 4:4a
- Colossians 2:9-11

6. True salvation is a matter of the heart; how does this speak to you?

Romans Chapter 3

What advantage then has the Jew, or what is the profit of circumcision? ² Much in every way! Chiefly because to them were committed the oracles of God. ³ For what if some did not believe? Will their unbelief make the faithfulness of God without effect? ⁴ Certainly not! Indeed, let God be true but every man a liar. As it is written: "That You may be justified in Your words and may overcome when You are judged." ⁵ But if our unrighteousness demonstrates the righteousness of God, what shall we say? *Is God unjust who inflicts wrath?* (I speak as a man.) ⁶ Certainly not! For then how will God judge the world? ⁷ For if the truth of God has increased through my lie to His glory, why am I also still judged as a sinner? ⁸ And *why not say*, "Let us do evil that good may come"? —as we are slanderously reported and as some affirm that we say. Their condemnation is just. ⁹ What then? Are we better *than they*? Not at all. For we have previously charged both Jews and Greeks that they are all under sin. ¹⁰ As it is written: "There is none righteous, no, not one; ¹¹ There is none who understands; There is none who seeks after God. ¹² They have all turned aside; They have together become unprofitable; There is none who does good, no, not one." ¹³ "Their throat *is* an open tomb; With their tongues they have practiced deceit"; "The poison of asps *is* under their lips"; ¹⁴ "Whose mouth *is* full of cursing and bitterness." ¹⁵ "Their feet *are* swift to shed blood; ¹⁶ Destruction and misery *are* in their ways; ¹⁷ And the way of peace they have not known." ¹⁸ "There is no fear of God before their eyes." ¹⁹ Now we know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God. ²⁰ Therefore by the deeds of the law no flesh will be justified in His sight, for by the law *is* the knowledge of sin. ²¹ But now the righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, ²² even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe. For there is no difference; ²³ for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, ²⁴ being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, ²⁵ whom God set forth *as* a propitiation by His blood, through faith, to demonstrate His righteousness, because in His forbearance God had passed over the sins that were previously committed, ²⁶ to demonstrate at the present time His righteousness, that He might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus. ²⁷ Where *is* boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? Of works? No, but by the law of faith. ²⁸ Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by

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faith apart from the deeds of the law. ²⁹ Or *is He* the God of the Jews only? *Is He* not also the God of the Gentiles? Yes, of the Gentiles also, ³⁰ since *there is* one God who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through faith. ³¹ Do we then make void the law through faith? Certainly not! On the contrary, we establish the law.

Lesson Three

Paul continues to explain why our righteousness is not by our keeping of the law but through faith in Christ alone. Our righteousness is a matter of the heart.

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 3:1-31.

1. What do you see concerning the following?
 - The law
 - Faith
 - Sin

2. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the words “justified” and “propitiation.” (vs. 4, 20, 25)
See also I John 4:10.

3. In your own words, explain what it means to be “justified” through the “propitiation” of Christ and His sacrifice.

4. Why is it essential to know this?

5. How does Ephesians 2:8-9 confirm this?

6. In light of this truth, how does this encourage or challenge you?

Day Two

Read Romans 3:1-8.

Paul begins this chapter by asking a series of questions. He makes the point, once again, that there is no superiority by being a Jew if he is not a Jew in his heart. True circumcision is of the heart and not the flesh.

1. What was Paul's question in verse 1? How did he answer it in verse 2?

2. Using your resources (pg. 3), define and explain the phrase "oracles of God." (v. 2)

3. Paul states that even though we may not believe, God is still faithful (v. 3) List the many ways He has been faithful to you and give Him thanks.

4. Challenge: Read the following verses and share how they speak to you:

- 2 Timothy 2:13
- Deuteronomy 7:9
- 2 Thessalonians 3:3
- 1 John 1:9
- Lamentations 3:22-23

- Psalm 91:4

5. According to verse 8 what was being slanderously said about Paul, and how did he respond?
See the NTL for further clarification.

Day Three

Read Romans 3:9-20.

Paul continues to make his case that all mankind is counted unrighteous before a righteous God. He then explains our complete guilt is revealed by the law.

1. Who does Paul say is under sin (v. 9)?

2. What does Paul mean when he states that, “all are under sin”?

3. He emphasizes his point by quoting from the Old Testament. Notice the repetition of the word “none.” Why is this important (vs. 10-12)?

4. In verses 13-15 the image of the human body is used to describe man’s unrighteousness. What do you see? What does this say to us about man’s sinfulness?

5. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “fear.” (v. 18)

6. What do the following verses say concerning “the fear of the Lord” and how do they apply to our lives? How is this developed in our lives?

- Psalm 19:9
- Psalm 34:9
- Psalm 111:10
- 1 Peter 2:17
- Hebrews 5:7
- Proverbs 8:13

7. What is the conclusion of Paul’s questions (vs. 19-20)?

Day Four

Read Romans 3:21-28.

These verses are considered the very heart of this letter. Answer the question of how ungodly sinners can be made just by a holy God. Donald Grey Barnhouse said, “I am convinced today, after these many years of Bible study, that these verses are the most important in the Bible. They give us the glory of justification.”

1. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “sin.” (v. 23)

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2. In your own words, explain what it means to “fall short” of God’s glory.

3. Read verses 24-25. Why do these truths give us reason for hope and rejoicing?

4. According to verses 26-28 how is man now justified?

5. Challenge: Explain the word “justification.” What do you see and how should this make a difference in your life?

6. How is this truth affirmed in the lives of those found in Hebrews 11:4-31? How should this impact each of us?

Day Five

Read Romans 3:28-31.

1. The key to righteousness is our faith in Jesus Christ. What does Paul say concerning this fact in Philippians 3:9?

2. God has now made our righteousness possible through faith in His Son. Looking back at verse 26, explain why He has done this. What do you see?

3. What should be our response to such a great gift?

4. According to verses 29-30 to whom is this salvation now available?

5. In what way has this chapter challenged or encouraged you?

Romans Chapter 4

What then shall we say that Abraham our father has found according to the flesh? ² For if Abraham was justified by works, he has *something* to boast about, but not before God. ³ For what does the Scripture say? “Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.” ⁴ Now to him who works, the wages are not counted as grace but as debt. ⁵ But to him who does not work but believes on Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is accounted for righteousness, ⁶ just as David also describes the blessedness of the man to whom God imputes righteousness apart from works: ⁷ “Blessed *are those* whose lawless deeds are forgiven, And whose sins are covered; ⁸ Blessed *is the* man to whom the LORD shall not impute sin.” ⁹ Does this blessedness then *come* upon the circumcised *only*, or upon the uncircumcised also? For we say that faith was accounted to Abraham for righteousness. ¹⁰ How then was it accounted? While he was circumcised, or uncircumcised? Not while circumcised, but while uncircumcised. ¹¹ And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which *he had while still* uncircumcised, that he might be the father of all those who believe, though they are uncircumcised, that righteousness might be imputed to them also, ¹² and the father of circumcision to those who not only *are* of the circumcision, but who also walk in the steps of the faith which our father Abraham *had while still* uncircumcised. ¹³ For the promise that he would be the heir of the world *was not* to Abraham or to his seed through the law, but through the righteousness of faith. ¹⁴ For if those who are of the law *are* heirs, faith is made void and the promise made of no effect, ¹⁵ because the law brings about wrath; for where there is no law *there is* no transgression. ¹⁶ Therefore *it is* of faith that *it might be* according to grace, so that the promise might be sure to all the seed, not only to those who are of the law, but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all ¹⁷ (as it is written, “I have made you a father of many nations”) in the presence of Him whom he believed—God, who gives life to the dead and calls those things which do not exist as though they did; ¹⁸ who, contrary to hope, in hope believed, so that he became the father of many nations, according to what was spoken, “So shall your descendants be.” ¹⁹ And not being weak in faith, he did not consider his own body, already dead (since he was about a hundred years old), and the deadness of Sarah’s womb. ²⁰ He did not waver at the promise of God through unbelief, but was strengthened in faith, giving glory to God, ²¹ and being fully convinced that what He had promised He was also able to perform. ²² And therefore “it was accounted to him for

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righteousness.”²³ Now it was not written for his sake alone that it was imputed to him,²⁴ but also for us. It shall be imputed to us who believe in Him who raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead,²⁵ who was delivered up because of our offenses, and was raised because of our justification.

Lesson Four

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 4:1-25.

1. What do you see?

2. How is Abraham our example?

3. Describe the ways he demonstrated his faith?

4. In what ways can we let others see our faith?

5. How does verse 21 encourage you?

Day Two

Read Romans 4:1-12.

1. Because Abraham lived and died before the law was given, how then was he counted as righteous (v. 3)?

2. Why did he have no room to boast (vs. 2-5)?

3. Read and record what you see from the following verses:

- Genesis 15:1-6
- Galatians 2:16

4. How was Abraham accounted righteous even before he was circumcised (v. 9)?

5. The Greek word for “accounted” is mentioned eleven times in this chapter. Using your resources, explain the meaning of this word.

6. Circumcision was a sign and a seal of the righteousness of Abraham's faith. (v. 11) Contrast this with the seal given to all believers. (Ephesians 1:13-14) What do you see?

Day Three

Read Romans 4:13-16.

1. The promise that Abraham received was not through the law, but through _____ (v. 13)
2. Challenge: What does it mean to be the "heir of the world" (v.13)? See also Genesis 17:1-8.

3. The word "transgression" means to "step over." (v. 15) How does this relate to Romans 3:20?

4. Verse 16 tells us that our salvation is not by keeping the law but through faith by grace extended to each of us. Using your resources (pg. 3), define grace.

5. Personal: in what ways has God extended His grace to you? List some ways you can extend grace to those in your sphere of influence.

6. Read and record the following verses. How do they speak to you concerning grace?

- Psalm 84:11
- Romans 5:17
- 2 Corinthians 8:9
- Ephesians 1:7

Day Four

Read Romans 4: 17-19.

1. Verse 17 is referring to the inability of Abraham's body to produce an heir. How does this verse speak to us about God's great ability to override man's impossibility?

2. How did Abraham's hope play a part in this (v. 18)?

3. How is Sarah's situation described according to Hebrews 11:11?

4. Read the account of Sarah and Abraham in Genesis 18:1-15, 21:1-2. What do you see? In what ways does this increase your faith?

5. What precious promises has God made to you and how does your response contrast or mirror that of Sarah's?

Day Five

Read Romans 4:20-25.

1. How did Abraham give glory to God?

2. Why is Abraham an example to us?

3. Share some ways his story has strengthened your faith.

4. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “imputed.” (vs. 23-24)

5. Abraham’s faith was accounted to him for righteousness. We follow his example when we, by faith, believe what God has said about His Son. How does I Corinthians 15:3-4 confirm this?

6. “Jesus was delivered because of our _____ and was raised because of our _____.” (v. 25)

Romans Chapter 5

Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,² through whom also we have access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.³ And not only *that*, but we also glory in tribulations, knowing that tribulation produces perseverance;⁴ and perseverance, character; and character, hope.⁵ Now hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who was given to us.⁶ For when we were still without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly.⁷ For scarcely for a righteous man will one die; yet perhaps for a good man someone would even dare to die.⁸ But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.⁹ Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him.¹⁰ For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.¹¹ And not only *that*, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.¹² Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned—¹³ (For until the law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law.¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who had not sinned according to the likeness of the transgression of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.¹⁵ But the free gift is not like the offense. For if by the one man's offense many died, much more the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abounded to many.¹⁶ And the gift is not like *that which came* through the one who sinned. For the judgment *which came* from one *offense resulted* in condemnation, but the free gift *which came* from many offenses *resulted* in justification.¹⁷ For if by the one man's offense death reigned through the one, much more those who receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.)¹⁸ Therefore, as through one man's offense *judgment came* to all men, resulting in condemnation, even so through one Man's righteous act *the free gift came* to all men, resulting in justification of life.¹⁹ For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so also by one Man's obedience many will be made righteous.²⁰ Moreover the law entered that the offense might abound. But where sin abounded, grace abounded much more,²¹ so that as sin

reigned in death, even so grace might reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

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Lesson Five

Chapter 5 tells us our position was once “in Adam.” The next chapter expands on our new position which is “in Christ.” This gives us an important key that will help to understand the next few chapters.

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 5:1-21.

1. Record any words, phrases, or thoughts that speak to you and why.

2. The 3 persons of the Godhead are mentioned in this chapter. What do we learn about:

- God
- Jesus Christ
- Holy Spirit

3. How is our justification (salvation) contrasted with condemnation (vs. 16,18)?

4. How do you respond to the fact that our justification is a free gift?

Day Two

Read Romans 5:1-11.

1. What benefits do we now enjoy through our being justified (vs. 1-2)?

2. Explain in your own words what it means to have “access to the grace in which we stand.”

3. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the following words:

- Rejoice
- Hope
- Glory

4. What do you see (v. 2)?

5. The word “tribulation” comes from an agricultural implement that was used to separate the wheat from the chaff by beating it blow upon blow. How can we “glory” in our tribulations when it seems we are continually being beaten?

6. Read and respond to verses 5-8. How does this encourage you when experiencing tribulations?

7. Notice the repeated words “reconcile” and “reconciliation.” Using your resources (pg. 3), define these words. What effect should the fact of our being reconciled to God make in our lives (v. 11)?

Day Three

Read Romans 5:12-17.

Paul now takes us all the way back to the Garden of Eden, where death entered the world through Adam’s disobedience. Read Genesis 3:1-24 and record your thoughts.

1. Read Verses 14-17. What do these verses tell us about:

- Adam
- Jesus

2. How does Paul describe grace and why is this so important to our salvation (v. 15)?

3. What is the implication of this gift?

4. Paul tells us in verse 17 that those who receive His gift of grace will reign in life through Jesus Christ. Compare this to 1 Corinthians 15:20-22. How do these verses give you hope and encouragement?

Day Four

Read Romans 5:18.

1. This entire chapter speaks of two men, Adam and Jesus Christ. Through one man's _____ judgement came. Through one Man's _____ act justification resulted. (v. 18)

2. The previous verses we have studied spoke of a free gift, and we see this once more in verse 18. What is this free gift?

3. Why is this free gift a key to living the Christian life?

4. How does this information impact your walk today? See also 2 Corinthians 5:17.

5. Meditate on the fact that our salvation is a free gift. Write out your thoughts. If you have never received this free gift of salvation, it can be yours today. We receive it by simply asking Christ to forgive our sin and inviting Him to be Lord of our lives. If you pray that prayer, tell someone today.

Day Five

Read Romans 5:19-21.

1. What was the result of Adam's disobedience (v. 19)?

2. Jesus made us righteous by His obedience to His Father. What does God's Word tell us about obedience?

- Hebrews 5:8
- Philippians 2:8
- I Samuel 15:22
- Hebrews 11:8

3. Does your life exemplify obedience? Tell why or why not?

4. Personal: What hinders you from total obedience? Paul tells us that where sin abounded God's grace abounded much more (v. 20). The Greek term Paul uses for "much more" means "super abounding." What influence should this have in our lives as we contemplate this beautiful abounding grace?

Romans Chapter 6

What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? ² Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it? ³ Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? ⁴ Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. ⁵ For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be *in the likeness* of His resurrection, ⁶ knowing this, that our old man was crucified with *Him*, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin. ⁷ For he who has died has been freed from sin. ⁸ Now if we died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with Him, ⁹ knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, dies no more. Death no longer has dominion over Him. ¹⁰ For *the death* that He died, He died to sin once for all; but *the life* that He lives, He lives to God. ¹¹ Likewise you also, reckon yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus our Lord. ¹² Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body, that you should obey it in its lusts. ¹³ And do not present your members *as* instruments of unrighteousness to sin, but present yourselves to God as being alive from the dead, and your members *as* instruments of righteousness to God. ¹⁴ For sin shall not have dominion over you, for you are not under law but under grace. ¹⁵ What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? Certainly not! ¹⁶ Do you not know that to whom you present yourselves slaves to obey, you are that one's slaves whom you obey, whether of sin *leading* to death, or of obedience *leading* to righteousness? ¹⁷ But God be thanked that *though* you were slaves of sin, yet you obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine to which you were delivered. ¹⁸ And having been set free from sin, you became slaves of righteousness. ¹⁹ I speak in human *terms* because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members *as* slaves of uncleanness, and of lawlessness *leading* to more lawlessness, so now present your members *as* slaves of righteousness for holiness. ²⁰ For when you were slaves of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness. ²¹ What fruit did you have then in the things of which you are now ashamed? For the end of those things *is* death. ²² But now having been set free from sin, and having become slaves of God, you have your fruit to holiness, and the end,

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

Lesson Six

The first five chapters of Romans explain what it means to be justified (made right with God) because of the grace of God. Paul now begins to speak to us about our sanctification or our growth in Christ. Now that we are made new, we should be walking in this newness. Someone has said that Paul uses 94 rhetorical questions in the letter of Romans, and here we see him, using this method to make his point concerning God's abounding grace.

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read through Romans 6:1-23, skimming these verses to find what they say about the following:

1. The "old man" (v. 6)?

2. Our new walk with Christ?

3. How do these facts encourage you and/or challenge you?

4. Choose one verse that speaks to you and explain why.

Day Two

Read Romans 6:1-7.

1. Does God's abounding grace give us an excuse to sin? Why or why not (v. 1)?

Grace ...teaches us not to live against God nor to do the evil things the world wants us to do. Instead, that grace teaches us to live now in a wise and right way and in a way that shows we serve God.

~Titus 2:11-12 NIV~

2. Now that we have been identified with Christ by His death, burial, and resurrection, how are we to live (vs. 3-4)?

3. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the meaning of baptism (vs. 3-4). How do the following verses further explain this?

- Galatians 3:27
- I Corinthians 12:13

4. Why are we no longer slaves to sin (v. 6)?

5. What is the result of our freedom from this bondage (v. 7)?

6. Sin no longer has us in bondage as helpless captives, and we now have the ability to make wise and holy choices. In what ways can you live this out in:
- your marriage
 - your parenting
 - your friendships
 - your serving

Day Three

Read Romans 6:8-10.

Our identification with Christ in His death and resurrection has freed us from the bondage and slavery to sin. This is our position now as we realize that our penalty for sin has been paid. Now we have been given power to make a choice to walk in holiness and victory.

Living in the light of our union with Christ is the key to overcoming sin.

~Steven Cole~

1. What do you see concerning our union with Christ (v. 8)?

2. This verse tells us about our past and our future. How does this encourage and comfort you (v. 8)?

3. Read verse 9 and explain in your own words.

4. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “dominion.” (v. 9) How does this speak to you about your walk in Christ?

5. What do we learn about Christ’s death? About His life (v. 10)?

6. How do the following verses affirm these truths?

- Hebrews 9:27
- Luke 20:38
- Ephesians 2:5,6
- Colossians 3:1-4

Day Four

Read Romans 6:11-13.

1. “Likewise you also, reckon yourselves to be _____ indeed to _____, but _____ to God in Christ Jesus our Lord.”
2. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “reckon.” (v. 11) How does this speak to you in relation to verse 10?

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3. Because we positionally died with Christ we are now exhorted to resist sin in our flesh or “mortal bodies”. How are we to accomplish this (vs. 12-13)?

4. How are we to present ourselves to God as instruments of righteousness in all areas of our lives (v. 13)?

5. Read Romans 12:1-3. How do these verses further your understanding of this concept of “presenting” ourselves to God?

6. What steps are you taking to obey these exhortations?

Day Five

Read Romans 6:14-23.

1. It has often been stated that everyone is a slave to something or someone (v. 16). What do you struggle with today? Circle those things that may apply to you:

Temper

Alcohol

Worry

Drugs

Greed

Impulsive Decisions

Appetite

Emotional Outbursts

Lust

Jealousy

Social Media

Unforgiveness

2. In these verses Paul tells us our bondage to these things has been broken. How does he explain this concept once again (v. 18)?

3. We are now called to obedience to Christ in every aspect of our lives, as being slaves to obedience (v. 19). How is obedience to Him being worked out in your life?

4. What does I Samuel 15:22 say about obedience or disobedience? What do you see?

5. Notice in verse 23 the contrast of wages earned and a gift that is given. What are they and how does this speak to you?

6. What is most meaningful to you as you have studied this chapter and why?

Romans Chapter 7

Or do you not know, brethren (for I speak to those who know the law), that the law has dominion over a man as long as he lives? ² For the woman who has a husband is bound by the law to *her* husband as long as he lives. But if the husband dies, she is released from the law of *her* husband. ³ So then if, while *her* husband lives, she marries another man, she will be called an adulteress; but if her husband dies, she is free from that law, so that she is no adulteress, though she has married another man. ⁴ Therefore, my brethren, you also have become dead to the law through the body of Christ, that you may be married to another—to Him who was raised from the dead, that we should bear fruit to God. ⁵ For when we were in the flesh, the sinful passions which were aroused by the law were at work in our members to bear fruit to death. ⁶ But now we have been delivered from the law, having died to what we were held by, so that we should serve in the newness of the Spirit and not *in* the oldness of the letter.⁷ What shall we say then? *Is* the law sin? Certainly not! On the contrary, I would not have known sin except through the law. For I would not have known covetousness unless the law had said, “You shall not covet.” ⁸ But sin, taking opportunity by the commandment, produced in me all *manner of evil* desire. For apart from the law sin *was* dead. ⁹ I was alive once without the law, but when the commandment came, sin revived and I died. ¹⁰ And the commandment, which *was* to *bring* life, I found to *bring* death. ¹¹ For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it killed *me*. ¹² Therefore the law *is* holy, and the commandment holy and just and good.¹³ Has then what is good become death to me? Certainly not! But sin, that it might appear sin, was producing death in me through what is good, so that sin through the commandment might become exceedingly sinful. ¹⁴ For we know that the law is spiritual, but I am carnal, sold under sin. ¹⁵ For what I am doing, I do not understand. For what I will to do, that I do not practice; but what I hate, that I do. ¹⁶ If, then, I do what I will not to do, I agree with the law that *it is* good. ¹⁷ But now, *it is* no longer I who do it, but sin that dwells in me. ¹⁸ For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh) nothing good dwells; for to will is present with me, but *how* to perform what is good I do not find. ¹⁹ For the good that I will *to do*, I do not do; but the evil I will not *to do*, that I practice. ²⁰ Now if I do what I will not *to do*, it is no longer I who do it, but sin that dwells in me.²¹ I find then a law, that evil is present with me, the one who wills to do good. ²² For I delight in the law of God according to the inward man. ²³ But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into

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captivity to the law of sin which is in my members. ²⁴ O wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of death? ²⁵ I thank God—through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, with the mind I myself serve the law of God, but with the flesh the law of sin.

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Lesson Seven

In Romans 6, Paul used the example of slavery to illustrate the fact that we are no longer in captivity to sin, but now because of our union with Christ we are slaves to righteousness. In chapter 7 he uses the illustration of a marriage relationship to reinforce his point.

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 7:1-25.

1. Record any words, phrases, or thoughts that stand out to you and why.

2. What is the main point Paul is making in this chapter?

3. Is there a verse that stands out to you? Explain your choice and how it speaks to you.

4. What struggle do you see Paul experiencing in his personal life?

5. How does his struggle compare to yours?

6. What encouragement do you see in verses 24-25?

Day Two

Read Romans 7:1-6.

1. What point is Paul making in using the picture of the marriage relationship?

2. How is one set free from the dominion (that which controls a person) of the law?

3. Because death sets one free to marry another, to whom are believers now “married”?

4. How do the following verses speak to you concerning our relationship as the Bride of Christ?

- Ephesians 5:21-24
- Revelation 19:7-8
- Matthew 25:1-13

5. What is our purpose now in our union with “Him who was raised from the dead” (v. 4)?

6. Now that we are married to Christ, we are to bear fruit to God (v. 4) rather than fruit to death (v. 5). Read Galatians 5:16–26. How do these verses challenge you and/or correct you?

7. What should be the motivation for our serving now that we have been set free from the captivity of the law (v. 6)?

Day Three

Read Romans 7:7-12.

1. What effect did the law have in Paul’s life (vs. 7-8)?

2. Paul tells us that the law revealed to us our sinfulness, but this does not make the law evil. What is his conclusion concerning the law (v. 12)?

3. Look up the following verses and note what they have to say about the law.

- Psalm 119:1
- Psalm 119:34

- Psalm 19:7,8
- Isaiah 51:7,8
- Romans 3:20

4. In what ways should God's laws effect the life of a believer?

5. How has the law impacted your life?

Day Four

Read Romans 7:13-21.

1. How is the law described (v. 14)?

2. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word "carnal." (v. 14)

3. What dilemma is Paul struggling with in verses 15-16 and why is this a common problem for us all (v. 20)?

4. We see this conflict between the flesh and the Spirit in verses 20-21. What do the following verses tell us are the keys for gaining victory in this conflict?
- Galatians 5:16-18
 - Ephesians 6:10-13
 - 2 Corinthians 10:3-6

Day Five

Read Romans 7:22-25.

1. What are the two laws that are working against each other and how are we effected by them (vs. 22-23)?

2. The definition of “warring against” means “strategizing against, misdirecting, deceiving, attempting to imprison or capture”. Is there an area where you are still experiencing this battle?

3. Describe the cry of Paul’s heart and his deep desire. (v. 24)

4. What is the answer to his problem and ours (v. 25)?

5. How does this give you reason for rejoicing?

Romans Chapter 8

There is therefore now no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus, who do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit. ² For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has made me free from the law of sin and death. ³ For what the law could not do in that it was weak through the flesh, God *did* by sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, on account of sin: He condemned sin in the flesh, ⁴ that the righteous requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us who do not walk according to the flesh but according to the Spirit. ⁵ For those who live according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those *who live* according to the Spirit, the things of the Spirit. ⁶ For to be carnally minded *is* death, but to be spiritually minded *is* life and peace. ⁷ Because the carnal mind *is* enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, nor indeed can be. ⁸ So then, those who are in the flesh cannot please God.⁹ But you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you. Now if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he is not His. ¹⁰ And if Christ *is* in you, the body *is* dead because of sin, but the Spirit *is* life because of righteousness. ¹¹ But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who dwells in you.¹² Therefore, brethren, we are debtors—not to the flesh, to live according to the flesh. ¹³ For if you live according to the flesh you will die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the deeds of the body, you will live. ¹⁴ For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God. ¹⁵ For you did not receive the spirit of bondage again to fear, but you received the Spirit of adoption by whom we cry out, “Abba, Father.” ¹⁶ The Spirit Himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God, ¹⁷ and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with *Him*, that we may also be glorified together.¹⁸ For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy *to be compared* with the glory which shall be revealed in us. ¹⁹ For the earnest expectation of the creation eagerly waits for the revealing of the sons of God. ²⁰ For the creation was subjected to futility, not willingly, but because of Him who subjected *it* in hope; ²¹ because the creation itself also will be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God. ²² For we know that the whole creation groans and labors with birth pangs together until now. ²³ Not only *that*, but we also who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, eagerly waiting

for the adoption, the redemption of our body. ²⁴ For we were saved in this hope, but hope that is seen is not hope; for why does one still hope for what he sees? ²⁵ But if we hope for what we do not see, we eagerly wait for *it* with perseverance.²⁶ Likewise the Spirit also helps in our weaknesses. For we do not know what we should pray for as we ought, but the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered. ²⁷ Now He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He makes intercession for the saints according to *the will of God*.²⁸ And we know that all things work together for good to those who love God, to those who are the called according to *His* purpose. ²⁹ For whom He foreknew, He also predestined *to be conformed to the image of His Son*, that He might be the firstborn among many brethren. ³⁰ Moreover whom He predestined, these He also called; whom He called, these He also justified; and whom He justified, these He also glorified.³¹ What then shall we say to these things? If God *is* for us, who *can be* against us? ³² He who did not spare His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things? ³³ Who shall bring a charge against God's elect? *It is* God who justifies. ³⁴ Who *is* he who condemns? *It is* Christ who died, and furthermore is also risen, who is even at the right hand of God, who also makes intercession for us. ³⁵ Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? *Shall* tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? ³⁶ As it is written: "For Your sake we are killed all day long; We are accounted as sheep for the slaughter."³⁷ Yet in all these things we are more than conquerors through Him who loved us. ³⁸ For I am persuaded that neither death nor life, nor angels nor principalities nor powers, nor things present nor things to come, 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.

Lesson Eight

In this chapter Paul continues the theme of holy living. Chapter 7 reminded us that there is a struggle between our flesh and the Spirit. Our only hope is through Jesus Christ and our position in Him! Chapter 8 is the high point of this book, beginning with no condemnation and ending with no separation!

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 8:1-39.

1. Record any phrases, words, or verses that stand out to you and why.

2. What does this passage tell us about?

- The Holy Spirit
- Intercession
- Sufferings
- Victory

3. How does this chapter give you hope, encouragement, and freedom?

4. This chapter has many precious promises for us to claim. Record and share one that you are claiming for:

- yourself
- your family
- your friends

5. Make it your goal this week to share this promise with someone who needs encouragement.

Day Two

Read Romans 8:1-11.

1. Why is there now no condemnation to those in Christ (vs. 1-2)?

2. How does 2 Corinthians 5:17 confirm this? What is your response to this wonderful statement?

3. Explain verse 2 in your own words.

4. Verses 6-8 are speaking of a non-believer versus a believer. What are the results of being:
- Carnally minded (non-believer)
 - Spiritually minded (believer)

How does 1 Corinthians 2:14 clarify this?

5. What is the only step we can take to become spiritually minded (vs.9-10)?

6. What promise do you see in verse 11 and how does this speak to you?

Day Three

Read Romans 8:12-17.

1. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the following words. What do you see?

- Debtors
- Adoption
- Heirs

2. Because we have been adopted into the family of God, we have been given all the benefits and privileges of sonship. Read and record a few of them from the following verses:

- Galatians 4:1-7
- Ephesians 1:4-5

3. What do these verses tell us about membership into the family of God (vs. 15-17)?

4. How could these facts encourage one who was doubting their salvation?

5. What promise/promises do you see in these verses and what are your thoughts concerning them?

Day Four

Read Romans 8:18-30.

1. Verses 18-22 tell us even the creation was subjected to “futility”. How does this confirm Genesis 3:17-19?

2. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “futility”. What do you see and how does this further your understanding of these verses?

3. What do you see about the Holy Spirit’s part in our intercession? In what ways does this impact your understanding of His part in our prayer (vs. 26-27)?

4. Verse 28 is a very familiar promise. What conditions do you see and why is it important for us to keep these in mind?

5. Verse 29 tells us God “foreknew” us. How do the following verses expand your understanding of God’s foreknowledge?
- Jeremiah 1:4-5
 - Psalm 139:1-18
6. Challenge: Using your resources (pg. 3), give a brief definition of:
- Predestination
 - Justification
 - Glorification

Day Five

Read Romans 8:31-39.

Many times, when experiencing hardships or trials, we question God’s care for us; yet verse 31 declares a wonderful truth, that God is for us!

1. How can we know this for certain (v. 32)? Share a time when you doubted His concern. How would you encourage someone who was suffering, wondering if God was there, fair, or cared?

2. According to these verses, we also learn that our God is a giving God. Read the following verses and record what you see:
- Psalm 34:9-10
 - Psalm 37:4
 - Philippians 4:19
 - Ephesians 4:7-12

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3. What is your response to the fact that Christ is at the right hand of the Father and is making intercession for you (v. 34)?

4. Why are we able to declare victory now over sin, death, and our enemies (vs. 37-39)?

5. How would this entire chapter be an encouragement to one who was struggling with continual defeat, with doubts of God's love, with fear, or with trials? (Use specific verses to prove.)

Romans Chapter 9

I tell the truth in Christ, I am not lying, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Spirit, ² that I have great sorrow and continual grief in my heart. ³ For I could wish that I myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my countrymen according to the flesh, ⁴ who are Israelites, to whom *pertain* the adoption, the glory, the covenants, the giving of the law, the service of God, and the promises; ⁵ of whom *are* the fathers and from whom, according to the flesh, Christ *came*, who is over all, *the* eternally blessed God. Amen. ⁶ But it is not that the word of God has taken no effect. For they *are* not all Israel who *are* of Israel, ⁷ nor *are* they all children because they are the seed of Abraham; but, “In Isaac your seed shall be called.” ⁸ That is, those who *are* the children of the flesh, these *are* not the children of God; but the children of the promise are counted as the seed. ⁹ For this *is* the word of promise: “At this time I will come and Sarah shall have a son.” ¹⁰ And not only *this*, but when Rebecca also had conceived by one man, even by our father Isaac ¹¹ (for *the children* not yet being born, nor having done any good or evil, that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works but of Him who calls), ¹² it was said to her, “The older shall serve the younger.” ¹³ As it is written, “Jacob I have loved, but Esau I have hated.” ¹⁴ What shall we say then? *Is there* unrighteousness with God? Certainly not! ¹⁵ For He says to Moses, “I will have mercy on whomever I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whomever I will have compassion.” ¹⁶ So then *it is* not of him who wills, nor of him who runs, but of God who shows mercy. ¹⁷ For the Scripture says to the Pharaoh, “For this very purpose I have raised you up, that I may show My power in you, and that My name may be declared in all the earth.” ¹⁸ Therefore He has mercy on whom He wills, and whom He wills He hardens. ¹⁹ You will say to me then, “Why does He still find fault? For who has resisted His will?” ²⁰ But indeed, O man, who are you to reply against God? Will the thing formed say to him who formed *it*, “Why have you made me like this?” ²¹ Does not the potter have power over the clay, from the same lump to make one vessel for honor and another for dishonor? ²² *What* if God, wanting to show *His* wrath and to make His power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath prepared for destruction, ²³ and that He might make known the riches of His glory on the vessels of mercy, which He had prepared beforehand for glory, ²⁴ even us whom He called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles? ²⁵ As He says also in Hosea: “I will call them My people, who were not My people,

And her beloved, who was not beloved.”²⁶ “And it shall come to pass in the place where it was said to them, ‘You *are* not My people,’ There they shall be called sons of the living God.”

²⁷ Isaiah also cries out concerning Israel: “Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, The remnant will be saved.”²⁸ For He will finish the work and cut *it* short in righteousness, Because the LORD will make a short work upon the earth.”²⁹ And as Isaiah said before: “Unless the LORD of Sabaoth had left us a seed, We would have become like Sodom, And we would have been made like Gomorrah.”³⁰ What shall we say then? That Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness of faith;³¹ but Israel, pursuing the law of righteousness, has not attained to the law of righteousness.³² Why? Because *they did* not seek *it* by faith, but as it were, by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumbling stone.³³ As it is written: “Behold, I lay in Zion a stumbling stone and rock of offense, And whoever believes on Him will not be put to shame.”

Lesson Nine

Martin Luther once said, “Love is not only pure joy, and delight, but also great and deep heaviness of heart and sorrow.” This chapter is a revelation of Paul’s heart as he expresses his heaviness for all of Israel, knowing they were blinded to the truth that Jesus Christ was their Messiah and they had rejected Him.

This is one of the most difficult chapters of the New Testament because it speaks of predestination. As we approach this, let us remember “For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are my ways your ways,” declares the Lord. “As the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My thoughts than your thoughts.” (Isaiah 55:8-9)

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 9:1-33.

1. Record any words, phrases, or verses that speak to you and explain why.

2. What do you see about God’s sovereignty?

3. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “sovereignty.”

4. Read the following and record your thoughts:

- Psalm 115:3
- I Chronicles 29:11-12

- Job 42:2
- Ephesians 2:10
- Colossians 1:16

5. How does this expand your understanding of this aspect of God's character?

Day Two

Read Romans 9:1-5.

1. What do these verses tell us about Paul's heart for Israel (vs. 2-3)?

2. Do you have this kind of heart for the lost? If not, why not?

3. Read the following verses and record your thoughts:

- John 15:13
- Exodus 32:32
- John 3:16

4. Paul now tells us that God gave seven great privileges to Israel (vs. 4-5). List them here:

5. What do these verses tell us about the deity and humanity of Jesus Christ (v. 5)?

Day Three

Read Romans 9:6-13.

1. Paul is stating that God's purpose and plan has not failed. Rather, it is Israel that has failed. He then tells us those who are not children of God and those who are His children. How are they described (vs. 6-8)?

Not children of God

Are children of God

2. "The children of the _____ are counted as the seed." (v. 8)

3. These verses give us a picture of the doctrine of election, a very difficult concept even for Biblical scholars. Using your resources (pg. 3), what do you see about this concept of election?

4. How is this illustrated in the two examples of Sarah and Rebekah (vs. 10-13)?

5. In what way does Ephesians 1:3-5 clarify this concept?

6. What is your response to the fact that you have been chosen by God to be His?

Day Four

Read Romans 9:14-29.

1. This passage reveals to us several of God's attributes. What do you see?

2. Which one speaks to you the most and why?

3. What are your thoughts or concerns about a God who “has mercy on whom He wills and hardens whom He wills” (v. 18)? Does this make God unfair?

4. In verses 25-29 God makes promises to the Gentiles and to Israel. What do you see?

5. God’s promises are always fulfilled, in His way and in His timing. Read and record your thoughts on the following:

- 2 Corinthians 5:1
- Philippians 4:19
- Acts 1:8
- 1 John 1:9
- Revelation 21:1-4

Day Five

Read Romans 9:30-33.

1. What do these verses tell us about the necessity of faith (vs. 30-32)?

2. How then, does one attain to righteousness (v. 33)?

3. Explain the phrase: "...will not be put to shame." (v. 33)

4. The conclusion to Paul's question (v. 30) is that salvation is all by faith. How do the following verses confirm this fact?

- Acts 16:31
- John 1:12

5. Challenge: Verse 33 reminds us that Christ is our Rock. The nation of Israel "stumbled" over this Rock. Explain the meaning of these verses (vs. 32-33) and find other references describing Jesus as our Rock. What did you discover and how does this bring peace in your relationship to Him?

6. What have you gleaned from this chapter and how can you apply it today?

Romans Chapter 10

Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they may be saved. ² For I bear them witness that they have a zeal for God, but not according to knowledge. ³ For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and seeking to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted to the righteousness of God. ⁴ For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes. ⁵ For Moses writes about the righteousness which is of the law, "The man who does those things shall live by them." ⁶ But the righteousness of faith speaks in this way, "Do not say in your heart, 'Who will ascend into heaven?' " (that is, to bring Christ down *from above*) ⁷ or, " 'Who will descend into the abyss?' " (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead). ⁸ But what does it say? "The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart" (that is, the word of faith which we preach): ⁹ that if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. ¹⁰ For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation. ¹¹ For the Scripture says, "Whoever believes on Him will not be put to shame." ¹² For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek, for the same Lord over all is rich to all who call upon Him. ¹³ For "whoever calls on the name of the LORD shall be saved." ¹⁴ How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? ¹⁵ And how shall they preach unless they are sent? As it is written: "How beautiful are the feet of those who preach the gospel of peace, Who bring glad tidings of good things!" ¹⁶ But they have not all obeyed the gospel. For Isaiah says, "LORD, who has believed our report?" ¹⁷ So then faith *comes* by hearing, and hearing by the word of God. ¹⁸ But I say, have they not heard? Yes indeed: "Their sound has gone out to all the earth, And their words to the ends of the world." ¹⁹ But I say, did Israel not know? First Moses says: "I will provoke you to jealousy by *those who* are not a nation, I will move you to anger by a foolish nation." ²⁰ But Isaiah is very bold and says: "I was found by those who did not seek Me; I was made manifest to those who did not ask for Me." ²¹ But to Israel he says: "All day long I have stretched out My hands to a disobedient and contrary people."

Lesson Ten

We all have a past, a closet where our skeletons are hidden. Paul's skeletons, however, are listed in the Book of Acts. They give us an account of his great zeal as a Pharisee to persecute those who were believers in Christ. His negative zeal turned to positive zeal after he met Jesus on the road to Damascus. In this chapter Paul now begins to speak of the zeal the Jews had for God, which was based solely on their futile attempts to become righteous by following the Law.

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 10:1-21.

1. Paul had a strong desire for the salvation of his countrymen, the Jews (Romans 3:2b). Not only did he have strong feelings, but he put feet to his faith. What did he do (v. 1b)?

2. Paul mentions prayer six times in this letter to the Romans. Read and record your thoughts:

- Romans 1:8-15
- Romans 10:1
- Romans 12:12
- Romans 15:5-6
- Romans 15:13
- Romans 15:30-33

3. What does this tell us about the importance of prayer in our lives? What practical steps can we take to make prayer a priority?

4. Read Romans 9:32b. What do you observe that compelled Paul to pray with such fervency?

Day Two

Read Romans 10:1-4.

1. Paul is passionate for the Jews to know their salvation is based upon a relationship with Jesus Christ rather than an observance of the Law. He had once been in the same position and understood this completely. Read Acts 22:1-16 and record your thoughts.

2. How did his desire for Israel's salvation (v. 1) compare with God's desire for each of us, as recorded in:

- John 3:16
- I Timothy 2:4

3. "For they being _____ of God's _____, and seeking to establish their own _____, have not submitted to the _____ of God." (v. 3)

4. What sin does verse 3 reveal concerning their hearts?

5. How does pride keep us from submitting to God and His righteousness?

6. Explain the phrase “Christ is the end of the law for righteousness.” (v. 4)

Day Three

Read Romans 10:5-13.

1. Explain the difference between “the righteousness by law” and “righteousness by faith” (vs. 5-8)?

2. God is telling us in His Word that His law of faith is not hidden from us, but it is available and easily obtained. What does he then ask us to do (vs. 9-10)?

3. Paul uses the word “whoever” twice in these verses (vs. 11,13). What is the significance of this word and how does it impact you?

4. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “believe”. What do you see? What are we to believe about Jesus (v. 9)?

5. What promises are we given in verses 9-13, and what is your response to them?

6. Confession with our mouth follows our belief in Christ. Have you confessed Him as your Lord? If so, tell someone today that you have received His gift of salvation.

Day Four

Read Romans 10:14-17.

1. Paul has just told us that there is no distinction between the Jew and the Gentile. Salvation is available to all. He then asks four rhetorical questions in verses 14-15. List them here:

2. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the words “preach” and “preacher.” What do you see?

3. Matthew 28:20 tells us we are all called to bring the good news of the gospel to the lost. Share ways you are seeking to fulfill this command.

4. What do the following verses tell us about this task?

- Isaiah 52:7
- Nahum 1:15a

5. How is the gospel described in verse 15?

6. According to verse 17 how is our faith developed? What affect is this having in your life?

Day Five

Read Romans 10:18-21.

1. How does Psalm 19:1-6 expand your understanding of verse 18?

2. In these verses Paul is speaking of the nation of Israel and their continued rejection of the gospel of faith in Christ. Why are they without excuse (vs. 16-18)?

3. Describe the way God would make them jealous and angry. (v. 19)

4. What was God's ultimate purpose in using this method?

5. How is Israel described in verse 21?

6. What does this say to us about the patience and longsuffering of God (v. 21)?

7. Share some of the ways God has manifested His patience and longsuffering to you and give Him thanks.

Romans Chapter 11

I say then, has God cast away His people? Certainly not! For I also am an Israelite, of the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin. ² God has not cast away His people whom He foreknew. Or do you not know what the Scripture says of Elijah, how he pleads with God against Israel, saying, ³ “LORD, they have killed Your prophets and torn down Your altars, and I alone am left, and they seek my life”? ⁴ But what does the divine response say to him? “I have reserved for Myself seven thousand men who have not bowed the knee to Baal.” ⁵ Even so then, at this present time there is a remnant according to the election of grace. ⁶ And if by grace, then *it* is no longer of works; otherwise grace is no longer grace. But if *it* is of works, it is no longer grace; otherwise work is no longer work. ⁷ What then? Israel has not obtained what it seeks; but the elect have obtained it, and the rest were blinded. ⁸ Just as it is written: “God has given them a spirit of stupor, Eyes that they should not see And ears that they should not hear, To this very day.” ⁹ And David says: “Let their table become a snare and a trap, A stumbling block and a recompense to them. ¹⁰ Let their eyes be darkened, so that they do not see, And bow down their back always.” ¹¹ I say then, have they stumbled that they should fall? Certainly not! But through their fall, to provoke them to jealousy, salvation *has come* to the Gentiles. ¹² Now if their fall *is* riches for the world, and their failure riches for the Gentiles, how much more their fullness! ¹³ For I speak to you Gentiles; inasmuch as I am an apostle to the Gentiles, I magnify my ministry, ¹⁴ if by any means I may provoke to jealousy *those who are* my flesh and save some of them. ¹⁵ For if their being cast away *is* the reconciling of the world, what *will* their acceptance *be* but life from the dead? ¹⁶ For if the firstfruit *is* holy, the lump *is* also *holy*; and if the root *is* holy, so *are* the branches. ¹⁷ And if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive tree, were grafted in among them, and with them became a partaker of the root and fatness of the olive tree, ¹⁸ do not boast against the branches. But if you do boast, *remember that* you do not support the root, but the root *supports* you. ¹⁹ You will say then, “Branches were broken off that I might be grafted in.” ²⁰ Well *said*. Because of unbelief they were broken off, and you stand by faith. Do not be haughty, but fear. ²¹ For if God did not spare the natural branches, He may not spare you either. ²² Therefore consider the goodness and severity of God: on those who fell, severity; but toward you, goodness, if you continue in *His* goodness. Otherwise you also will be cut off. ²³ And they also, if they do not continue in

unbelief, will be grafted in, for God is able to graft them in again. ²⁴ For if you were cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and were grafted contrary to nature into a cultivated olive tree, how much more will these, who *are* natural *branches*, be grafted into their own olive tree? ²⁵ For I do not desire, brethren, that you should be ignorant of this mystery, lest you should be wise in your own opinion, that blindness in part has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in. ²⁶ And so all Israel will be saved, as it is written: “The Deliverer will come out of Zion, And He will turn away ungodliness from Jacob; ²⁷ For this is My covenant with them, When I take away their sins.” ²⁸ Concerning the gospel *they are* enemies for your sake, but concerning the election *they are* beloved for the sake of the fathers. ²⁹ For the gifts and the calling of God *are* irrevocable. ³⁰ For as you were once disobedient to God, yet have now obtained mercy through their disobedience, ³¹ even so these also have now been disobedient, that through the mercy shown you they also may obtain mercy. ³² For God has committed them all to disobedience, that He might have mercy on all. ³³ Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable *are* His judgments and His ways past finding out! ³⁴ “For who has known the mind of the LORD? Or who has become His counselor?” ³⁵ “Or who has first given to Him And it shall be repaid to him?” ³⁶ For of Him and through Him and to Him *are* all things, to whom *be* glory forever. Amen.

Lesson Eleven

In chapter 10 of Romans we saw a picture of a loving Father who has continually stretched out His hands to Israel, but they have stubbornly refused His grace and mercy. How broken-hearted our Father must be when we are disobedient and reject His goodness. In chapter 11 we find that even though He has been rejected, He is not through with Israel.

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read through Romans 11:1-36.

1. List any phrases, words, or verses that are meaningful to you.

2. What examples or metaphors does this chapter give us?

3. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the following:

- Foreknew (v. 2)
- Remnant (v. 5)
- Grace (v. 6)
- Election (v. 28)

4. What promises do you see and what is your response?

Day Two

Read Romans 11:1-6.

1. In verse 1, what questions does Paul ask and how does he answer it?

2. What is the point that is being made (v. 2)?

3. Paul gives three ways to prove his view by using himself as an example (v. 1b). List them here:

4. Challenge: Read the story of Elijah's situation in 1Kings 19:1-18. What do you see?

5. What encouragement can we take from Romans 11:6?

6. How should knowing and experiencing God's grace influence our walk with Him?

Day Three

Read Romans 11:7-10.

1. Give a brief explanation of verse 7 in your own words.

2. From the two Old Testament references given we see that Israel hardened their hearts toward God (v. 8). What resulted from their hardness (vs. 8-10)?

3. Even as believers we can also let our hearts become hardened towards Him. What do you see in Hebrews 3:12-14 concerning our hearts?

4. Why is it dangerous to allow this to happen?

5. Ask the Lord today if there is any area in your heart where you have allowed hardness to reside. Confess this sin and ask for His forgiveness, claiming 1 John 1:9.

Day Four

Read Romans 11:11-15.

1. What were the consequences of Israel's "stumbling" (v. 11)?

2. Compare verses 11-12 with Romans 10:19. What do you see?

3. Read Acts 13:44-46. How does this affirm Paul's call to the Gentiles (v. 13)?

4. Paul desires to provoke his people to jealousy in order to see them saved (v. 14). In what ways can we "provoke" others in order to see them come to salvation?

Day Five

Read Romans 11:16-36.

1. What metaphor does Paul use to describe the Gentiles (vs. 16-17)?

2. Gentiles are warned to avoid being boastful and haughty that they have been brought into God's family. The Jews were cut off because of their unbelief, but we are brought in by our faith. (v. 20)
What is your response to this?

3. Challenge: Give a brief explanation of "this mystery." (v. 25)

4. This chapter began with a question concerning Israel. How is it answered (vs. 26-32)?

5. Chapters I-II have explained to us the wonder of grace and the sovereignty of our great God and now concludes with an outburst of praise and worship. Read verses 33-36. What do you see concerning?
- God's attributes
 - God's judgements
 - God's ways

6. Take a moment now to write out your own song of worship and praise.

Romans Chapter 12

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, *which is your reasonable service.* ² And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what *is* that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.³ For I say, through the grace given to me, to everyone who is among you, not to think *of himself* more highly than he ought to think, but to think soberly, as God has dealt to each one a measure of faith. ⁴ For as we have many members in one body, but all the members do not have the same function, ⁵ so we, *being many*, are one body in Christ, and individually members of one another. ⁶ Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, *let us use them*: if prophecy, *let us prophesy* in proportion to our faith; ⁷ or ministry, *let us use it* in our ministering; he who teaches, in teaching; ⁸ he who exhorts, in exhortation; he who gives, with liberality; he who leads, with diligence; he who shows mercy, with cheerfulness.⁹ *Let love be without hypocrisy.* Abhor what is evil. Cling to what is good. ¹⁰ Be kindly affectionate to one another with brotherly love, in honor giving preference to one another; ¹¹ not lagging in diligence, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord; ¹² rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation, continuing steadfastly in prayer; ¹³ distributing to the needs of the saints, given to hospitality.¹⁴ Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse. ¹⁵ Rejoice with those who rejoice, and weep with those who weep. ¹⁶ Be of the same mind toward one another. Do not set your mind on high things, but associate with the humble. Do not be wise in your own opinion.¹⁷ Repay no one evil for evil. Have regard for good things in the sight of all men. ¹⁸ If it is possible, as much as depends on you, live peaceably with all men. ¹⁹ Beloved, do not avenge yourselves, but *rather* give place to wrath; for it is written, “Vengeance is Mine, I will repay,” says the Lord. ²⁰ Therefore “If your enemy is hungry, feed him; If he is thirsty, give him a drink; For in so doing you will heap coals of fire on his head.”²¹ Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

Lesson Twelve

Chapter 12 is a turning point in this book. The emphasis in the first eleven chapters has been what God has done for us. It now it shifts to all that we are to do in response. His grace, mercy, and our redemption provided through His Son gives us the basis for our conduct as Christian believers.

For of Him and through Him and to Him are all things, to Whom be glory forever. Amen

~Romans 11:36~

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 12:1-21.

1. Record any words, phrases, or verses that speak to you and explain why.

2. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the following:

- Reasonable
- Conformed
- Transformed
- Present

3. Why are these significant in this chapter?

4. What do you see concerning our attitude toward?

- God
- Believers
- Non-believers

Day Two

Read Romans 12:1-2.

- 1. This chapter speaks of our conduct as believers in Christ and gives us the foundation for all right living. (v. 1) What do you see?

- 2. Why is this a “reasonable” thing to do and how do we fulfill it (v. 1)?

- 3. Verse 2 gives a positive and a negative command. What do you see and what does it mean?

- 4. Our minds can easily be swayed by the influence of the world around us. How do you see that being played out in our culture today? How are we to resist this pull upon our minds (v. 2)?

- 5. Verses 1-2 give three keys to knowing God’s will:

- A yielded body
- A separated life
- A transformed mind

How would following these steps make an impact on your life?

6. Verse 2 describes the will of God with three adjectives. What do you see and what is the importance of grasping this?

Day Three

Read Romans 12:3-8.

1. What exhortation do you see and why is this attitude necessary for exercising our gifts (v. 3)?

2. In what way does 1 Corinthians 12:12-27 support verses 4-5?

3. According to Romans 12:6 we are told to use our gifts. Why are these so important in the Body of Christ? See also Ephesians 4:12-14.

4. There are seven spiritual gifts listed here. Give a brief explanation of each and how they are to be exercised (vs. 6-8):

- prophesy
- ministry
- teaching
- exhortation
- giving
- leading
- mercy

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5. We are told to exercise these gifts according to the grace given us. Are you allowing your gifts to be used in?

- Home
- Community
- Church

Share why or why not?

6. How does 2 Timothy 1:6-7 encourage you or challenge you to share your gifts with the Body of Christ?

Day Four

Read Romans 12:9-16.

1. This portion begins by listing qualities that should be developed in the life of every Christian. What do you see?

2. Why is love first on Paul's list (v. 9)? Using your resources (pg. 3), explain the meaning of hypocrisy and why is love should be without it.

3. Which of these admonitions do you struggle with most and why?

4. Verse 14 tells us to bless those that persecute us. According to the following verses, how should we respond when experiencing persecution?

- 1 Peter 4:12-13
- Matthew 5:11-12
- Mark 13:13
- 2 Corinthians 4:7-12

5. Personal: Are you suffering persecution in some way? In what ways are you seeking to bless rather than curse?

6. Christians are the most persecuted of all religions in the entire world currently in history. Take a moment today and pray for our brothers and sisters in the Lord who are suffering for His sake.

Day Five

Read Romans 12:16-21.

1. This portion of the chapter now begins to address our attitude and actions towards those who are non-believers. What do you see?

2. Verse 17 tells us to "...repay no one evil for evil." How do you see this being played out in the world today?

3. In verse 18 we are given a command with a limitation. What do you see?

4. These verses remind us that God is in control, even in the midst of evil. What promise do you see in verse 19? What are we to be doing until that time (v. 20)?

5. What positive steps are we to take in response to evil, and how can we accomplish this (v. 21)?

Romans Chapter 13

Let every soul be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God. ²Therefore whoever resists the authority resists the ordinance of God, and those who resist will bring judgment on themselves. ³For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to evil. Do you want to be unafraid of the authority? Do what is good, and you will have praise from the same. ⁴For he is God's minister to you for good. But if you do evil, be afraid; for he does not bear the sword in vain; for he is God's minister, an avenger to execute wrath on him who practices evil. ⁵Therefore *you* must be subject, not only because of wrath but also for conscience' sake. ⁶For because of this you also pay taxes, for they are God's ministers attending continually to this very thing. ⁷Render therefore to all their due: taxes to whom taxes *are due*, customs to whom customs, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor.⁸ Owe no one anything except to love one another, for he who loves another has fulfilled the law. ⁹For the commandments, "You shall not commit adultery," "You shall not murder," "You shall not steal," "You shall not bear false witness," "You shall not covet," and if *there is any other* commandment, are *all* summed up in this saying, namely, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." ¹⁰Love does no harm to a neighbor; therefore love *is* the fulfillment of the law. ¹¹And *do* this, knowing the time, that now *it is* high time to awake out of sleep; for now our salvation *is* nearer than when we *first* believed. ¹²The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Therefore let us cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light. ¹³Let us walk properly, as in the day, not in revelry and drunkenness, not in lewdness and lust, not in strife and envy. ¹⁴But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to *fulfill its* lusts.

Lesson Thirteen

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 13:1-14.

1. List any words, phrases, or verses that speak to you and explain why.

2. Record your thoughts concerning our relationship to authorities.

3. What exhortation does Paul give about our neighbors?

4. Explain what we are to put off and to put on. Why are we to do this and how does this correct you or encourage you?

Day Two

Read Romans 13:1-7. What do you see?

1. When Paul wrote this letter, Nero was in power. He was a cruel emperor and relentlessly persecuted the Christians, yet Paul told the church to submit to the government. Why are we obligated to obey this command (v. 1)?

2. What can we expect as the result when we choose to resist (v. 2)?

3. How does I Peter 2:13-17 affirm our duty to submit to authority?

4. What do the following verses tell us about submission in the life of Jesus?

- Mark 14:36
- John 6:38
- I Corinthians 15:28
- Hebrews 5:8

Day Three

Read Romans 13:8-10.

1. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “owe.” (v. 8) What do you see?

2. How do the following verses speak to you about debt?

- Proverbs 22:7
- Psalm 37:21

3. Verse 8 tells us to pay our debt. Then contrasts this with the importance of paying our debt of love to one another. How is this love described in I Corinthians 13:4-8a?

4. In what way is this love contrasted with the commandments mentioned in verses Romans 13:9-10?

5. This kind of love fulfills the law (v. 10). How are you displaying this love to?
- Family
 - Employer-employee
 - Neighbors
 - Authorities
 - Enemies

Day Four

Read Romans 13:11-12.

1. Verse 11 tells us there is an urgency because of the time. In light of this, what are we to do?

2. Using your resources (pg. 3), give a brief definition of “the time.” How does this relate to our being awake?

3. What signs do you see in our world that this “time” is soon approaching?

4. What does verse 12 tell us to cast off? What are we to put on? Connecting this with Ephesians 6:14-18, describe the whole armor of God.

5. What changes need to take place in your life for you to cast off darkness and put on the armor of light?

Day Five

Read Romans 13:13-14.

1. How are we to walk in the “day” (v. 13)? Using your resources (pg. 3), define the word “properly.” (v. 11)

2. List the seven ways we are told not to walk. (vs. 13-14)

3. Verse 14 gives us the key to victory over these seven works of darkness by putting on the Lord Jesus Christ. What do you see in the following?

- Ephesians 4:23-24
- Ephesians 5:1-2
- Colossians 3:12-14

4. How would you encourage a struggling believer to “put on the Lord Jesus Christ”? Why is this the very heart of this chapter (v. 14)?

5. Explain the exhortation to “make no provision for the flesh.” How are we to accomplish this (v. 14)?
What other verses can you find to support this?

Note: It was verse 14 that brought about the conversion of Augustine.

Let us be Christ's men from head to foot and give no chance to the flesh to have its fling.

~Romans 13:14 J.B. Phillips~

Romans Chapter 14

Receive one who is weak in the faith, *but* not to disputes over doubtful things. ² For one believes he may eat all things, but he who is weak eats *only* vegetables. ³ Let not him who eats despise him who does not eat, and let not him who does not eat judge him who eats; for God has received him. ⁴ Who are you to judge another's servant? To his own master he stands or falls. Indeed, he will be made to stand, for God is able to make him stand. ⁵ One person esteems *one* day above another; another esteems every day *alike*. Let each be fully convinced in his own mind. ⁶ He who observes the day, observes *it* to the Lord; and he who does not observe the day, to the Lord he does not observe *it*. He who eats, eats to the Lord, for he gives God thanks; and he who does not eat, to the Lord he does not eat, and gives God thanks. ⁷ For none of us lives to himself, and no one dies to himself. ⁸ For if we live, we live to the Lord; and if we die, we die to the Lord. Therefore, whether we live or die, we are the Lord's. ⁹ For to this end Christ died and rose and lived again, that He might be Lord of both the dead and the living. ¹⁰ But why do you judge your brother? Or why do you show contempt for your brother? For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ. ¹¹ For it is written: "As I live, says the LORD, Every knee shall bow to Me, And every tongue shall confess to God."¹² So then each of us shall give account of himself to God. ¹³ Therefore let us not judge one another anymore, but rather resolve this, not to put a stumbling block or a cause to fall in *our* brother's way.¹⁴ I know and am convinced by the Lord Jesus that *there is* nothing unclean of itself; but to him who considers anything to be unclean, to him *it is* unclean. ¹⁵ Yet if your brother is grieved because of *your* food, you are no longer walking in love. Do not destroy with your food the one for whom Christ died. ¹⁶ Therefore do not let your good be spoken of as evil; ¹⁷ for the kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit. ¹⁸ For he who serves Christ in these things *is* acceptable to God and approved by men. ¹⁹ Therefore let us pursue the things *which make* for peace and the things by which one may edify another. ²⁰ Do not destroy the work of God for the sake of food. All things indeed *are* pure, but *it is* evil for the man who eats with offense. ²¹ *It is* good neither to eat meat nor drink wine nor *do anything* by which your brother stumbles or is offended or is made weak. ²² Do you have faith? Have *it* to yourself before God. Happy *is* he who does not condemn

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himself in what he approves. ²³ But he who doubts is condemned if he eats, because *he does not eat from faith; for whatever is not from faith is sin.*

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Lesson Fourteen

The previous chapters we have studied have emphasized the law of love and its importance. Love must be supreme in all our relationships because it is the heart of Christ and it reveals that we truly belong to Him. Once more, love is the focus as we look at chapter 14.

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 14:1-23.

1. What do you see about the following?

- The Kingdom of God
- The Judgement Seat of Christ

2. What is the main point of this chapter and why is it so important in our relationships?

3. How do these verses challenge you?

Day Two

Read Romans 14:1-6.

1. What two groups do you see? What problems are they dealing with (vs. 1-2)?

2. Challenge: Using your resources (pg. 3), give a brief explanation of the cultural background of these two groups.

3. In what ways do we often fall into this same attitude with our brothers and sisters?

4. How does I Corinthians 8:1-13 apply to these issues?

Day Three

Read Romans 14:7-13.

1. Explain verses 7-8 in your own words.

2. What does verse 9 tell us about Christ? Why is this being stressed?

3. How can verses 10-11 motivate us to live with an eternal perspective? Does the fact of our standing before His Judgement Seat bring fear or encouragement? Explain why or why not?

4. What three things are we told to avoid (v. 13)?

Day Four

Read Romans 14:14-18.

1. Christians have liberty in Christ, but love should constrain us from being a stumbling block to others. How does Paul explain this concept in verses 14-15?

2. Referring back to verse 13, use the resources (pg. 3), and define the phrase “stumbling block”. What do you see?

3. The kingdom of God is not _____ and _____, but _____ and _____ in the Holy Spirit. (v. 17)

4. Personal: Are there things in your life that may be a stumbling block to others? What changes can you make to show your love?

5. Using your resources (pg. 3), explain the phrase “be spoken of as evil.” (v. 16)

Day Five

Read Romans 14:19-23.

1. What is the believer to pursue (v. 19)?

2. Using your resources (pg. 3) define:

- Pursue
- Edify

3. How would relationships be changed if we followed this direction?

4. We are told to refrain from eating meat, drinking wine, or anything that would stumble, offend, or make another weak. (v. 21) What is your response to this command?

5. In what ways have you been challenged, corrected, or encouraged by this chapter?

Romans Chapter 15

We then who are strong ought to bear with the scruples of the weak, and not to please ourselves. ² Let each of us please *his* neighbor for *his* good, leading to edification. ³ For even Christ did not please Himself; but as it is written, “The reproaches of those who reproached You fell on Me.” ⁴ For whatever things were written before were written for our learning, that we through the patience and comfort of the Scriptures might have hope. ⁵ Now may the God of patience and comfort grant you to be like-minded toward one another, according to Christ Jesus, ⁶ that you may with one mind *and* one mouth glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. ⁷ Therefore receive one another, just as Christ also received us, to the glory of God. ⁸ Now I say that Jesus Christ has become a servant to the circumcision for the truth of God, to confirm the promises *made* to the fathers, ⁹ and that the Gentiles might glorify God for *His* mercy, as it is written: “For this reason I will confess to You among the Gentiles, And sing to Your name.” ¹⁰ And again he says: “Rejoice, O Gentiles, with His people!” ¹¹ And again: “Praise the LORD, all you Gentiles! Laud Him, all you peoples!” ¹² And again, Isaiah says: “There shall be a root of Jesse; And He who shall rise to reign over the Gentiles, In Him the Gentiles shall hope.” ¹³ Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit. ¹⁴ Now I myself am confident concerning you, my brethren, that you also are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge, able also to admonish one another. ¹⁵ Nevertheless, brethren, I have written more boldly to you on *some* points, as reminding you, because of the grace given to me by God, ¹⁶ that I might be a minister of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of God, that the offering of the Gentiles might be acceptable, sanctified by the Holy Spirit. ¹⁷ Therefore I have reason to glory in Christ Jesus in the things *which pertain* to God. ¹⁸ For I will not dare to speak of any of those things which Christ has not accomplished through me, in word and deed, to make the Gentiles obedient— ¹⁹ in mighty signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of God, so that from Jerusalem and round about to Illyricum I have fully preached the gospel of Christ. ²⁰ And so I have made it my aim to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build on another man’s foundation, ²¹ but as it is written: “To whom He was not announced, they shall see; And those who have not heard shall understand.” ²² For this reason I also have been much hindered from coming to you. ²³ But now no longer having a place in these parts, and having a

great desire these many years to come to you, ²⁴ whenever I journey to Spain, I shall come to you. For I hope to see you on my journey, and to be helped on my way there by you, if first I may enjoy your *company* for a while. ²⁵ But now I am going to Jerusalem to minister to the saints. ²⁶ For it pleased those from Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution for the poor among the saints who are in Jerusalem. ²⁷ It pleased them indeed, and they are their debtors. For if the Gentiles have been partakers of their spiritual things, their duty is also to minister to them in material things. ²⁸ Therefore, when I have performed this and have sealed to them this fruit, I shall go by way of you to Spain. ²⁹ But I know that when I come to you, I shall come in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ. ³⁰ Now I beg you, brethren, through the Lord Jesus Christ, and through the love of the Spirit, that you strive together with me in prayers to God for me, ³¹ that I may be delivered from those in Judea who do not believe, and that my service for Jerusalem may be acceptable to the saints, ³² that I may come to you with joy by the will of God, and may be refreshed together with you. ³³ Now the God of peace *be* with you all. Amen.

Lesson Fifteen

The theme running through the previous chapter is again reminding us that we have an obligation to love. Even though we now have liberty as believers, our liberty must never be a hindrance or a “stumbling block” to a weaker brother or sister. Ephesians 5:2 tells us we are to “walk in love as Christ has loved us...”

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 15:1-33.

1. Record any words, phrases, or verses that speak to you and explain why.

2. Using your resources (pg. 3), define the following:

- Bear with
- Scruples
- Edification
- Receive
- Admonish

What do you see?

3. This chapter contains several descriptions or attributes of God in verses 8, 19, and 33. Why are these important to remember?

4. Where was Paul headed, and what was his purpose (vs. 22-28)?

Day Two

Read Romans 15:1-6.

1. There were two groups in the church with cultural and religious differences. List Paul's forceful commands to those he called "strong".

2. What result can we expect when we lovingly seek to please one another in the Body of Christ, rather than ourselves (v. 2)?

3. How did Christ model this for us (v. 3)?

4. Differences in how we see things can often arise between believers. How do these challenges speak to you about your relationship with others?

5. What benefits does God's Word have for us (v. 4)? In what specific ways have you benefited from it?

6. What do verses 5-6 tell us about:

- God
- Being like-minded

Day Three

Read Romans 15:7-13.

1. Using your resources (pg. 3), explain the meaning of the phrase “receive one another.” (v. 7)

2. We are to “receive” one another as Christ has received us. What does 1 John 3:16 tell us about how He has received us and what is your response?

3. Why did Jesus become a servant to the Jews (vs. 8-9)?

4. Challenge: How did He become a servant to the Jews?

5. Paul quotes from the prophecies given about Christ in the Old Testament. What do you see (vs. 9-12)?

6. “Now may the God of _____ fill you with all _____ and _____ in believing, that you may abound in _____ by the _____ of the Holy Spirit.” (v. 13)

Day Four

Read Romans 15:14-21.

1. Paul was confident of three qualities in the ones to whom he was writing. (v. 14) List them here:

2. Why should these be important in the life of every believer? How can we develop these qualities?

3. For what purpose did God call Paul (v.16)? How did God confirm this call on his life (v. 19)?

4. Personal: We each have a call on our lives. We are simply to be faithful to whatever that call may be. What areas of life has He called you to fulfill? Are you being obedient to His call? Explain why you are or are not being obedient. What steps are you willing to take in response?

5. What did God use to convince (make obedient) the Gentiles of the truth of the gospel (v. 19)?

6. What was Paul's aim and how was he seeking to accomplish this (vs. 20-21)?

Day Five

Read Romans 15:22-33.

1. Why did the apostle want to go to Rome (vs. 22-24)?

2. Where was he headed first and what was his purpose (vs. 25-26)?

3. What duty did the Gentiles have and why (v. 27)? In what ways can you be a support to other believers?

4. What was Paul's prayer request? Notice he was "begging" them to pray (vs. 30-32). What does this imply about his need?

5. Pause now and take a moment to pray for your pastor and the leadership of our churches.

Romans Chapter 16

I commend to you Phoebe our sister, who is a servant of the church in Cenchrea, ² that you may receive her in the Lord in a manner worthy of the saints, and assist her in whatever business she has need of you; for indeed she has been a helper of many and of myself also.

³ Greet Priscilla and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ Jesus, ⁴ who risked their own necks for my life, to whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles. ⁵ Likewise greet the church that is in their house. Greet my beloved Epaenetus, who is the firstfruits of Achaia to Christ. ⁶ Greet Mary, who labored much for us. ⁷ Greet Andronicus and Junia, my countrymen and my fellow prisoners, who are of note among the apostles, who also were in Christ before me. ⁸ Greet Amplias, my beloved in the Lord. ⁹ Greet Urbanus, our fellow worker in Christ, and Stachys, my beloved. ¹⁰ Greet Apelles, approved in Christ. Greet those who are of the *household* of Aristobulus. ¹¹ Greet Herodion, my countryman. Greet those who are of the *household* of Narcissus who are in the Lord. ¹² Greet Tryphena and Tryphosa, who have labored in the Lord. Greet the beloved Persis, who labored much in the Lord. ¹³ Greet Rufus, chosen in the Lord, and his mother and mine. ¹⁴ Greet Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the brethren who are with them. ¹⁵ Greet Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints who are with them. ¹⁶ Greet one another with a holy kiss. The churches of Christ greet you. ¹⁷ Now I urge you, brethren, note those who cause divisions and offenses, contrary to the doctrine which you learned, and avoid them. ¹⁸ For those who are such do not serve our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly, and by smooth words and flattering speech deceive the hearts of the simple. ¹⁹ For your obedience has become known to all. Therefore I am glad on your behalf; but I want you to be wise in what is good, and simple concerning evil. ²⁰ And the God of peace will crush Satan under your feet shortly. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ *be* with you. Amen. ²¹ Timothy, my fellow worker, and Lucius, Jason, and Sosipater, my countrymen, greet you. ²² I, Tertius, who wrote *this* epistle, greet you in the Lord. ²³ Gaius, my host and *the host* of the whole church, greets you. Erastus, the treasurer of the city, greets you, and Quartus, a brother. ²⁴ The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ *be* with you all. Amen. ²⁵ Now to Him who is able to establish you according to my gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery kept secret since the world began ²⁶ but now made manifest, and by the prophetic Scriptures made known

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to all nations, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, for obedience to the faith— ²⁷ to God, alone wise, *be* glory through Jesus Christ forever. Amen.

Lesson Sixteen

This sixteenth chapter is neglected by many to their own loss. It is by far the most extensive, intimate, and particular of all the words of loving greetings in Paul's marvelous letters. No one can afford to miss the wonderful outpouring of the heart of our apostle towards the saints whom he so loved...which means all the real Church of God. (William Newell) Let us not be guilty of taking this last chapter lightly. It is rich with nuggets of gold!

Day One

Prayerfully and carefully read Romans 16:1-27.

1. Observe the heart of the apostle as he greets his friends. What do you see?

2. List some of the qualities he mentions about them.

3. Paul mentions eight women who labored in the work of the Lord. How does this speak to us about our place in serving? What does this reveal about Paul's attitude toward women?

4. What warning does he give to the church?

5. How and why are you encouraged by the promise given in verse 20?

Day Two

Read Romans 16:1-5.

1. What valuable qualities do you see in the life of Phoebe (vs. 1-2)? Which one speaks to you the most and explain why?

2. Challenge: Many believe she was a deaconess in the church. Using your resources, describe some of the responsibilities she may have had.

3. Church historians have long believed that Phoebe was given the long and dangerous task of taking Paul's letter to Rome. What possible dangers or concerns might she have been faced with? How would you have responded if given such a task?

4. What virtues do you see in the lives of Priscilla and Aquila (vs. 3-4)? What do the following verses tell us about this couple?

- Acts 18:2-3
- Acts 18:18-20
- Acts 18:24-26
- 1 Corinthians 16:19

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5. Verse 5 tells us they had a “home church.” What possible gifts might they have been exercising in opening their home to others? List some ways you might be able to use your gifts in your home.

6. Priscilla and Aquila served together as a team. What does this reveal about their marriage relationship?

7. How do their lives and their serving challenge you?

Day Three

Read Romans 16:6-16.

1. List some of the terms of endearment Paul used about his friends and fellow laborers. What were they commended for?

2. If Paul was writing today to a “sister” church about you and me, how would we be commended to them? In what way would you like to be commended and described by others?

3. The mother of Rufus (v. 13) was like a mother to Paul. In what ways can we be “mothers” to the younger women around us?

4. How could Titus 2:3-5 be an example of “mothering” others for the Kingdom of God?

Day Four

Read Romans 16:17-20.

1. What warning is given in verses 17-18? Why is this important?

2. How were these deceivers described and what was the key to recognizing them (vs. 17-19)?

3. Paul exhorted those in Rome to be wise in what is good and simple concerning evil (v. 19). Briefly explain this phrase in your own words. Why is it significant that we be wise in what is good before we become simple concerning evil?

4. We are given a wonderful promise in verse 20. What do you see? How does this confirm Genesis 3:15?

5. What should our response be to such a glorious truth?

Day Five

Read Romans 16:21-27.

1. Who were the faithful men with Paul at the time of his writing (vs.21-23)? What are they noted for in these verses? How does this speak to you about faithfulness in serving?

2. Who was actually doing the penmanship for Paul (v. 22)?

3. What do you see about God's abilities in verses 25-27? How do these encourage you to trust Him?

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4. These verses are called a “doxology” or a song of praise. To whom is it addressed? What is the mystery he speaks of? Why should this give us a reason to rejoice?

5. What have you learned through the study of this letter about:

- The law
- Grace
- Righteousness
- God, Jesus Christ
- Man’s wickedness
- Jew and Gentile

6. What would you tell someone about the importance of studying this book, and how they could benefit from it as well?



Romans Road

God's plan for all mankind is eternal life through Christ Jesus. This salvation is communicated through the entire Bible, beginning to end. The Romans Road is a roadmap of sorts linking key scriptures out of the book of Romans explaining God's plan for redemption through the light of the Gospel. This makes it easy for anyone, anywhere to share the good news of the Gospel at anytime.

THE PROBLEM OF SIN

"As it is written: 'There is none righteous, no, not one.'"
Romans 3:10

"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God."
Romans 3:23

"Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned."
Romans 5:12

THE WAGES OF SIN & THE FREE GIFT OF SALVATION

"For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."
Romans 6:23

THE LOVE OF GOD

"But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us."
Romans 5:8

ACCEPTING THE GIFT OF SALVATION

"... If you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."
Romans 10:9-10

ASSURANCE OF SALVATION THROUGH CHRIST

"... Whoever calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved."
Romans 10:13

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