

A Study in

ROMANS

#1 – Chapters 1-8

13 Lessons

Prepared by:
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2009

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*Lesson One****"Introduction"*****Questions for discussion (1:1-7)**

1. How is Paul identified to the Saints at Rome?
--A Servant of Jesus Christ.....called to be an Apostle.
2. What had been promised before by the Prophets?
--The Gospel had been promised before through prophets.
3. What are the Holy Scriptures that are mentioned?
--In this case, it was the Old Testament Scriptures
4. How is Jesus the "Seed" of David?
--A descendant through the lineage of David
5. What event declared Jesus to be the Son of God with Power?
--The Resurrection
6. What things does Paul tell us about the Gospel of God?
--Promised before by prophets in Holy Scriptures
--That Jesus was made of the seed of David according to the flesh
--He was declared to be the Son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead.
--It is for the obedience to the faith among all nations.
--Among whom the Roman Christians were called to be saints..
7. What was the design of Paul's grace he received and his Apostleship?
--To encourage obedience to the faith among all nations for His Name's sake
8. How does he identify those to whom he is writing?
--Saints—beloved of God.

Lesson Two

***"Paul's Willingness to Impart the
Powerful Gospel"***
(Rom. 1:8-16)

Questions

1. What was spoken of throughout the whole world? How?
--Their faith—Christian who travel probably helped.
2. What was Paul's unceasing Prayer? How long had he prayed this prayer?
--Making mention of them that he might come to them.
--Not sure how long?
3. Why did Paul desire to come unto them?
 - a) Long to see them.
 - b) May impart some spiritual gift "so you may be established"—Some may have had miraculous gifts (12:6-8)
 - c) Be comforted together by mutual faith—He is not Lord over them—Oneness is emphasized in this expression.
 - d) To have some fruit among you also, even as among other Gentiles
 - e) Paul could make plans, but God may have other plans. Jas. 4:13-15; Acts 16:6-8
4. Does Paul state how he was hindered in coming unto them?
--No, not here—1 Thess. 2:18; Rom. 15:18-22—much hindered!
5. To whom did Paul feel debtor and why?
--To Greeks, Barbarians, Wise, unwise.
--He had been saved by the mercy of God and felt the need to give others the same opportunity.
--He strove to pay his unpayable debt.
6. Did Paul want to preach the Gospel to the Saints at Rome?
--Yes
7. What has God ordained to be His power to save those who believe?
--The Gospel
8. What are some reasons for not being ashamed of the Gospel?
 - a) God is its source
 - b) Jesus Christ is the provider of Salvation
 - c) The Holy Spirit is the revealer
 - d) It has the highest ideals for living
 - e) It has Heaven as its ultimate goal.
9. How did Paul know about the church at Rome?
--By those who spoke about the church's faith
--The Holy Spirit revealed such possibly.
10. Is every Christian a debtor like Paul?
--If not, why not?
--To the limits of our ability—we need to serve.

- 11. What is the theme of the book of Romans?**
 - The Gospel is the Power of God unto salvation to all who believe.
 - Being made righteous in Christ (3:21-22).
- 12. Define Gospel.**
 - "Good news" about Salvation through Christ's death, burial, and resurrection.
- 13. Define Power.**
 - Ability to accomplish the job of saving men who turn to God.
- 14. Define Salvation**
 - God's power gives deliverance from a lost condition—not pay penalty of sins.
- 15. Why is the Jew considered first?**
 - Because of his background and knowledge of the coming Messiah.
- 16. Name some good attitudes Paul has about himself in vs. 1-16.**
 - v. 1—A servant
 - v. 7—Love for all of God's saints....wish them well.
 - v. 8—Gratitude for faithful Christians
 - v. 9—Prayerful attitude for all of God's people
 - v. 12—Oneness with those to whom he is writing
 - v. 13—Desirous of seeing fruit born into the kingdom of God
 - v. 13—Willingness to go to help bear that fruit
 - v. 14—Feeling of Debt to others with the Gospel
 - v. 16—Not ashamed of the Gospel

*Lesson Three****"The Gentile World's Sinful Condition"****(Rom. 1:17-32)***Questions**

1. Where do we go to find the righteousness of God revealed?
 - The Gospel—It reveals God's Plan to justify man thru faith in Christ.
2. What does it mean, *"The just shall live by faith?"*
 - Their survival spiritually depends upon their trust in God—no matter what!
 - Their right standing with God depends upon their "obedient" faith. (6:17-18)
3. Upon whom is the wrath of God threatened?
 - All ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness.
 - God's wrath is legal wrath, not emotional wrath.
 - Law has been broken—the penalty must be paid.
 - The Gospel is God's power to save those who believe.
 - The Gospel tells the way for sinners to become righteous.
 - Man's motivation to accept the Gospel is to escape the penalty of a violated law.
 - Men must be lost or there is no need of a Gospel.
 - If men can be saved another way—no need of a Gospel.
 - Men are lost whether they ever hear the Gospel or not.
 - Ungodliness—irreverence for God—wrong relations with God.
 - Unrighteousness—Wrong relations with fellow-man.
 - a) The ungodly will have less possibility of repentance.
 - b) The unrighteous may sin against man, but have reverence for God that causes him to repent.
 - c) David, an example!
4. How does unrighteousness affect truth?
 - Turns truth into unrighteousness—tries to justify acts as right.
 - It hinders truth's progress in men's hearts.
5. In what way has God manifested Himself to man before Christ came?
 - Revelation through Noah, OT Fathers—Exo. 9:16; Josh. 2:10-14; Jonah, Daniel, etc.
 - Invisible things of Him from creation of world—eternal power and godhead (divinity).
 - Ps. 19:1-4; Acts 14:17
 - Plato.
6. Why were the Gentiles without excuse?
 - They knew God, but glorified Him not as God, neither were thankful.
 - When men reject God—unrighteousness will increase.
 - No excuse for idolatry or immorality.
7. How does the creation of the world show God's eternal power and Godhead?
 - Creation is not eternal—brought into existence by great Power.

- Godhead (Divinity)—His eternal nature.
8. What did God have a right to expect of man?
- Glorify Him as God—recognize as Creator, Preserver, Ruler—Should seek to comply to His will (Jn. 17:4)
 - Be thankful—Man not grateful for good things. (Acts 14:17).
9. How did man show his foolishness?
- Put God out of their reasoning process.
- By changing the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, birds, fourfooted beasts, creeping things.
10. What does it mean that God gave man up?
- Stopped working with them to bring them to Himself.
- Let them go the way they were determined to go.
- "Spirit no longer strove with man" (unhindered). (Gen. 6:3)
11. What did man do with the truth of God and about God?
- Changed truth into a lie—worshipped and served creature more than creator.
12. To what extent did man degrade himself morally?
- Vile affections—changing natural use of woman into that which is against nature—man also.
- When they turned to idolatry—they worshipped a lie!
13. How did God give them over to a reprobate (godless) mind?
- Allowed them to go their own way without His efforts to stop them.
14. Define the following:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a) Unrighteousness (against men) | m) Haters of God (Angry) |
| b) Fornication (Sexual sins) | n) Despiteful (Insulent) |
| c) Wickedness (Sinful acts) | o) Proud (Haughty) |
| d) Covetousness (Greedy desire) | p) Boasters (Empty) |
| e) Maliciousness (Evil mind) | q) Inventors of evil things (New) |
| f) Envy (Malicious grudge) | r) Disobedient to parents |
| g) Murder (Innocent life) | s) Without understanding (Mind closed) |
| h) Debate (Strife-fight) | t) Covenant-breakers (Word not good) |
| i) Deceit (Treachery) | u) Without natural affection (family) |
| j) Malignity (Baseness) | v) Implacable (Unmoved) |
| k) Whisperers (Cowardice) | w) Unmerciful (Harsh) |
| l) Backbiters (Slanderers) | |
15. Did these people know these things were wrong and would be punished?
- Yes, yet went on and did them...had pleasure in them that do them.
- No under Old Covenant—yet were sinners—Were under some kind of Law.
- How did they know?—Man's consciousness!!—
- Man's own Laws show this!
- Rom. 2:12-15

*Lesson Four****"The Jewish World's Sinful Condition"****(Rom. 2:1-3:8)***Questions**

1. What is said to the "self-righteous" Judge?
 - One who condemns others, but does the same thing (1:32; 2:2-3)
2. What leads man to repentance?
 - The goodness and forbearance and longsuffering of God
 - because punishment not immediate (Eccl.)
3. What causes man to deserve judgment of God?
 - Hardness and impenitent heart.
 - Won 't listen—won't change!
4. Who will receive eternal life?
 - Those, who by patient continuance in well-doing seek for glory and honor and immortality.
 - The kind of works—index to Character
 - Conditional—"those who seek it....!"
 - Heb. 5:8-9
5. Who will receive indignation, wrath, tribulation and anguish?
 - Those that are contentious, do not obey truth, obey unrighteousness
6. What does it mean God is no respecter of persons?
 - To judge without favoritism.
 - In the sense of letting one be saved and other lost without His concern.
7. What does it mean that people without Law will perish?
 - Those who do not have "written Law" like Law of Moses.
 - They were still under Law to God and broke it and will perish.
8. Who is the person judged just before God?
 - The doers of the Law—not hearers only.
9. In what sense are the Gentiles a Law unto themselves?
 - The Gentiles did by nature the things contained in the Law.
 - It showed the work of the Law written on their hearts.
 - The Jews had the Law of Moses—Ps. 147:19-20
 - The Conscience is not an infallible guide.
 - a) There is a feeling of pleasure when we do right.
 - b) There is a feeling of pain when we do wrong.
 - Acts 23:1—Saul or Paul.
10. What will Jesus use to Judge the secrets of men's hearts?
 - Law of Moses for Jews, but for Gentiles—Law in their hearts.
 - What part does the Gospel play? All have to be saved by Blood of Jesus.
11. Name 10 things that Paul states the Jews boast in.

- a) Rest in Law
- b) Boast of God
- c) Know His Will
- d) Approve things that are excellent
- e) Be instructed out of the Law
- f) A confident guide to the blind
- g) A light to those in darkness
- h) Instructor of the foolish
- i) Teacher of babes
- j) Have form of knowledge & of truth in the Law

12. How was the Name of God blasphemed among the Gentiles because of the Jews?

--By their breaking the Law of Moses—dishonored God—Gentiles blasphemed God.

--The Jews' hypocrisy, immorality, worldliness, dishonest dealings.

13. Who does Paul say is a true Jew?

--One who is circumcised inwardly—of the heart—in the spirit, not in the letter.

--Whose praise is not of men, but of God.

--If not obedient—circumcision was worthless.

14. What advantage does Paul say the Jew had?

--Much in every way...chiefly because of the oracles of God committed to them.

--Objections:

a) If a moral Gentile can be saved and a circumcised Jew be lost; then, what advantage did the Jew have? (vs. 1-2).

b) If some Jews are unfaithful will that affect God's promises? (vs. 3-4)

c) If the sins of Jews enhance God's glory, why should God condemn them? (vs. 5-8).

15. Should the unbelief of some Jews discount or set-aside the promises of God?

--No—it did not—God still carried them out

--Promises are conditional and unconditional.

16. Who becomes the liar?

--The one who contradicts God—Man—the accuser of God being unjust for condemning man.

17. What had been slanderously reported about Paul's preaching?

--"Let's do evil that good may come."

*Lesson Five****"Man's Hope lies in Faith in Jesus"****(Rom. 3:9-31)***Questions**

1. In what sense has Paul proven both Jew and Gentile under sin?
 - Both sinned within the framework of the Law they had; thus, they were both under the cursed of the Law—DEATH!
2. Why is it necessary for the world to become guilty before God?
 - So that they may see their sinfulness—realize their need of God's mercy thru Jesus the Messiah.
3. Can man be justified by the deeds of the Law?
 - No—for by Law is the knowledge of sin.
4. How did the Law and Prophets witness of the righteousness of God without the Law?
 - Help to speak of the need of a perfect Redeemer, a sacrifice for man's sins.
5. How is Grace different in justifying than justification by Law?
 - One is a gift—freely given by God to those who have an obedient faith.
 - The other is earned or merited.
6. How is God shown to be just in forgiving sins under the Law?
 - Forgiveness thru what Jesus did on the cross. (Rev. 13:8)
 - He died in our stead—thus, satisfying the demands of Law.
7. What does away with man's boasting?
 - Having to be justified by faith destroys our means of boasting of saving ourselves.
8. What is meant by "the Law of Faith?"
 - System of faith
9. How does faith establish the Law?
 - Without Law—no sin—no need of faith—no need of redeemer.
 - Justification by faith establishes the fact and necessity of Law.
10. What does it mean, Christ is our propitiation?
 - Our mercy seat—one who took our place.
 - To appease the demands of Law.
11. What does it mean to be justified by faith without the deeds of the Law?
 - Not faith only—not a system of works' salvation
12. Explain the difference between being justified by faith and through faith?
 -
13. What is the significance of this statement—"*There is no fear of God before their eyes?*"
 - Have no fear of God's wrath—Do not revere God.
14. What is the righteousness of God?
 - God's means of making man righteous thru Christ
15. Why must both Jew and Gentile be justified by faith?
 - Both have sinned and need mercy.

*Lesson Six****"Abraham, an Example of Such Justification"****(Rom. 4:1-12)***Questions**

1. If Abraham were justified before God by works, what could he have done?
--Boasted in his ability to live a perfect life and justify himself.
2. What Old Testament passage is quoted to show how Abraham was justified?
--Gen. 15:6—Justified by faith and not by works.
3. To whom is a debt owed?
--To the one who earned it or worked for it.
--If justified by works, we earn it—it is a debt that God owes us.
--Jas. 2:14-17
4. Whose faith is counted unto him for righteousness?
--To the one who does not think he has earned his justification by his works.
--A faith that is obedient.
5. How does David's quotation prove that a person is not justified by works?
--Showed that the man had sinned, been forgiven.
--If justified by works, he could not have sinned!
6. Was Abraham circumcised when he was justified before God by faith? Prove your answer.
--No—It was before he was given circumcision as a token of the Covenant (4:10).
7. What is so important about Abraham not being circumcised?
--So that both Jew and Gentile could be children of Abraham.
--Both can be justified by faith like him without circumcision.
--Gen. 17:14
8. Why is it so important to walk in the steps of Abraham?
--We walk in faith and receive justification.

NOTE:

1. Judaizing teachers were trying to bind the Law of Moses upon all in order to be saved!
2. Paul fought them tooth and toenail—why did God choose Saul?
3. Why did the Jew put so much stress on Abraham—earthly, fleshly progenitor.

ABRAHAM

1. God called Him out of Ur. Gen. 12:1-3; Acts 7:2-3
2. By faith he obeyed. Heb. 11:8
3. God appeared to him at Schechem and promised (Gen. 12:6-7)
4. He built an altar at Bethel and Ai and worshipped. (Gen. 12:8)
5. He went into Egypt and came back to Bethel. Gen. 13:3-4
6. Upon returning from slaughter of the Kings, Melchizedek blessed him.
7. God promised of protection to Abraham. Gen. 15:1
8. Abraham's justification by faith upon offering his son. Rom. 4:3 (Gen. 15:6).
9. This happened before the Law was given thru Moses.

*Lesson Seven****"Justification is by Grace Through Faith"****(4:13-5:11)***Questions**

1. How is Abraham an heir of the world through the righteousness of faith?
 - Not thru Law, but faith.
 - God promised that he would bless the world thru Abraham's seed.
 - His faith was what made him acceptable with God to receive the promise.
 - Promise not given because of Abraham's perfect Law keeping.
 - Gen. 22:18; (17:3); Ps. 2:7-8
2. Can there be sin if there is no Law?
 - No Law, no sin.
 - Sin is breaking of Law
 - Gentiles did not break the Law of Moses, but Law of God.
3. Why does it state that justification must be by grace through faith?
 - So that the Gentiles can be of the seed of Abraham too.
 - This is the only way any could enjoy promise of Christ.
 - Law of Moses given to Jews, not Gentiles.
 - It had to be by promise.
4. Why is Abraham rightfully called the father of many nations?
 - Physically—in one sense (Gen. 17:5)
 - Spiritually—He is the father of all peoples who trust in Christ.
5. How is Abraham's strong faith illustrated?
 - Staggered not at God's promises of a son in old age.
 - Believed that what God promised he could do.
6. What does it mean to impute righteousness?
 - His faith was recognized as being the means of righteousness.
 - A gift from God.
7. When will righteousness be imputed to any man?
 - When his faith is put into action, just like Abraham's.
8. When does peace with God come?
 - When we are justified by faith (baptism into Christ).
9. Why glory in tribulation?
 - Knowing that tribulation works patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope; hope makes us not ashamed.
10. How is the love of God shed abroad in our hearts?
 - By the Holy Spirit which is given unto us.
11. How did God commend His love to us?
 - While we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.
12. Describe what these terms mean:

- a) Justified—Without fault, innocent, right, no condemnation.**
- b) Saved—No longer in a lost condition—restored to previous relationships.**
- c) Reconciled—No longer an enemy—brought back together again.**
- d) Atonement—A sacrifice has been made for our deliverance from sin.**

*Lesson Eight****"Man's Loss in Adam regained in Christ"****(Rom. 5:12-21)***Questions**

1. In what sense did sin enter into the world by one man?
 - Sin entered thru the sin of Adam and Eve in the garden.
 - Sin brings grave consequences.
 - However, Sin was already present in the actions of Satan and his angels
2. How could sin be in the world when there is no Law?
 - If sin is not imputed when there is no law, then Adam and Eve must have had a Law to go by.
 - People are sinners only to the extent of Law they are under.
3. Why did death reign over mankind from Adam to Moses?
 - Death reigned over mankind because he was under Law and broke it.
 - He did not sin like Adam, but all sin.
4. How is Adam a figure of Him that was to come?
 - Being representative of the race of mankind, as Jesus was the representative of mankind in another sense.
5. How did the gift of grace abound unto many?
 - If many die because of Adam's sin, so many will live because of Jesus.
 - We really gain more thru Christ than what man lost in Adam.
6. Is it unfair that many should die because of one man's offense?
 - In reality we die because of our own sin.
 - Yet, Christ is willing to save us.
 - Neither righteousness nor guilt can be inherited—but some consequences of sin can come upon others.
7. How could many be made sinners by one man's offense?
 - Sin had a beginning—it continued to spread.
 - Man was open to temptation to sin and yielded.
 - How made sinners is important—how made righteous????
8. For what purpose did God add the Law?
 - So that Sin would abound more—be more evident to mankind.
9. In what sense does grace abound much more?
 - The more we see how great a sinner we are—the more we will turn to God's grace to be forgiven....thus grace abounds.

*Lesson Nine****"The Loosing from the Hold of Sin"****(Rom. 6:1-23)***Questions**

1. When does a person die to sin?
--When a person repents—changes his mind about serving sin—changes his life.
2. What relationship does Baptism have to Jesus' death?
--Baptized into his death....or the benefits of it.
3. What is baptism called (in regards to how it is perform)?
--A burial
4. Who will be in the likeness of Jesus' resurrection?
--Those who have been buried in the likeness of His death
5. In what sense is the body of sin destroyed?
--We have made a decision to turn away from following sin
--Put "old man" behind.
6. Who is freed from sin and how?
--The one that has died to sin—is released from the hold of sin!
7. Who will live with Christ?
--Those who have died with Christ.
8. Unto whom are we alive?
--We live unto God
9. How do we know that sin is reigning in our mortal bodies?
--By obeying sin and the lusts thereof—yielding our members as instruments of unrighteousness.
10. What does the phrase mean: *"You are not under Law, but under Grace?"*
--Not under a system of Law justification, but justification by Grace.
--If under Law—bondage and death.
--Law only shows us our sinfulness—grace motivates us to serve God.
11. How can you tell who a person is a servant of?
--By the one he obeys.
12. How did the Romans obey a form of the doctrine delivered to them?
--Repented and were baptized into Christ.
--Form of death, burial, and resurrection.
13. Who becomes a servant of righteousness?
--One who obeys from the heart that form of doctrine.
14. Why should I yield my members as servants to righteousness unto holiness?
--Because the end is everlasting life.
15. What things bring death?
--To be a servant of sin.
16. Who has fruit unto holiness?
--One who is servant of righteousness

17. What is the wages of sin?

--Death

18. What is the gift of God?

--Eternal life thru Jesus Christ our Lord

*Lesson Ten****"The Struggle to Keep Law"****(Rom. 7:1-25)***Questions**

1. When is a woman loosed from the Law of her husband?
--When he dies.
2. Who is called an adulteress by the Law?
--While her husband lives, she is married to another
--This does not deal with the exception that Jesus mentioned (Matt. 19)
3. Who is dead to the Law and why?
--Christians are by the body of Christ (His death on the cross).
4. What did the Law work in our members?
--Bring forth fruit unto death
5. In what sense are we delivered from the Law?
--From a Law system—from its bondage and penalty.
6. How can man know what sin is?
--By what the Law states—Thou shalt not covet—It is wrong.
--Without Law, sin is dead—there is no sin!
7. When was Paul without the Law?
--Before coming to age of accountability.
--Sin revived....came very much alive.
8. How could God's commandment be ordained to death?
--When man breaks God's Law....brings death.
9. How could Paul say that the Law was holy, just, and good?
--Nothing wrong with Law—problem is with sinful man.
10. How could sin become exceedingly sinful?
--More know Law...the more sins in our lives.
--Sinful nature of man shown up.
11. How is the Law spiritual?
--According to God's Spirit—not carnal man's thinking.
12. How do I consent to the fact that the Law is good?
--By recognizing I want to do good, but I fail.
13. Why does Paul say that sin caused him to do evil?
--The more I sin, the more discouraged I become—not hope.
--"His urge to follow the flesh was greater than the desire to do what his moral judgment dictated."
--He allows sin to have its way.
14. How is a person brought into captivity to the Law of sin?
--No release from it—no way of getting out from under its curse.
15. Through whom does deliverance come from the body of this death?
--Thru Jesus Christ

*Lesson Eleven****"The Struggle of the Flesh & Spirit"****(Rom. 8:1-17)***Questions**

1. To whom is there no condemnation?
--To them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.
2. What is the Law of Sin and Death?
--The Law that brought about sin and resulted in death.
3. Wherein was the Law weak?
--Thru the flesh-Jesus came in the flesh to deliver us!
4. How is the righteousness of the Law fulfilled in us?
--When we walk after the Spirit and not the flesh.
--Have benefits of Christ's Righteousness
5. Who minds the things of the flesh?
--They that are after the flesh.
6. What does carnally-mindedness lead to?
--Leads to death.
7. Why can't the carnal mind be subject to the Law of God?
--Its desires are to go in a different direction.
--We can't live for this life and still serve God
8. Who is in the flesh that cannot please God?
--Those who walk after their own ways.
9. Why must we have the Spirit of Christ?
--If we do not, we are none of Christ.
10. What will quicken our mortal bodies?
--The Spirit that dwells in us.
--Died to sin—made alive to serve Christ
11. Who will live?
--Those who thru the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body.
12. Who are sons of God?
--Those led by the Spirit of God
13. Why can we cry "*Abba, Father?*"
--Those who have been adopted by God
14. How does God's Spirit bear witness with our spirits that we are children of God?
--Spirit of God teaches us to believe, repent, be baptized to become His child.
--My spirit agrees that I have done that—thus, I am a child of God (1 Jn. 53).
15. Who will be glorified together with Christ?
--Joint-heirs of Christ that are willing to suffer with Him.

*Lesson Twelve****"Children of God! What a Blessing!"****(Rom. 8:18-39)***Questions**

1. What will also enjoy deliverance along with the children of God?
 - The whole Creation. (our bodies)
2. What groans and travails in pain?
 - The whole creation—all are subject to bondage—not a paradise!
3. Who waits for the redemption of their bodies?
 - Those which have the first fruits of the Spirit.
 - The redeemed wait for the redemption of our body.
4. How are we saved by hope?
 - The motivation to keep trying.
 - We hope for that which we have not yet received.
5. In what sense is the Spirit an intercessor for us?
 - Not a mediator, but one who intercedes for us.
 - Not to us, but for us.
 - God searches our heart thru the Spirit.
6. To whom will all things work together for good?
 - Those who love the Lord and are the called according to His purpose.
 - All things—limited sense—things Paul has been talking about.
7. Does the Bible teach predestination?
 - Yes....God pre-determines some things.
 - Those to be saved are those who believe, repent, confess, baptized)
8. Define:
 - a) Foreknow—To know what is going to happen in the future before it happens.
 - b) Predestinate—To pre-determine that certain requirements are necessary to be saved.
 - c) Called—A message has gone out to call people back to God—the called are those who answer the call.
 - d) Justified—Made right thru blood of Jesus before God
 - e) Glorified—To be given a glorious home with God
9. How can we know that God will freely give us all things?
 - If he spared not His Son—how much more will He give us what we need.
 - If given the greatest, He will give us the lesser.
10. Do we have to worry about what others say against us in a condemning way?
 - No....since we have been redeemed by Christ and have His blood daily cleansing us.
11. How are we more than conquerors?
 - Way of saying....we have it made! No reason to fail!
12. What cannot separate us from the Lord of God
 - Death, life, angels, principalities, nor powers, things present, things to come, height, depth, any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God.
 - Only our choice can turn us from love of God.

*Lesson Thirteen****"Test and Review"*****True or False**

F__ 1. The Ascension of Jesus declared Jesus to be the Son of God with Power.

F__ 2. The church at Rome was not well known at this time of writing.

T__ 3. The Gospel is God's power to save those who believe it.

T__ 4. The Gospel reveals the righteousness of God.

T__ 5. Mankind chose to give up the true knowledge of God.

F__ 6. God's wrath leads men to repentance.

F__ 7. God is a respecter of persons.

F__ 8. A true Jew is one who has been circumcised.

T__ 9. Paul had been accused of preaching cheap grace.

F__ 10. Mankind can be justified by the Law.

F__ 11. There is no such thing as the "Law of Faith."

T__ 12. Christ is man's propitiation.

T__ 13. Abraham was justified before he was circumcised.

T__ 14. Man can only be a sinner if he breaks God's Law.

F__ 15. Righteousness is imputed to a man, not given.

F__ 16. Peace with God can only come through Law keeping.

T__ 17. Many have died because one man sinned.

F__ 18. Man can never be made free from sin.

T__ 19. Obeying the Gospel sets man free.

T__ 20. God's commandment was ordained to bring death.

T__ 21. The Law is spiritual.

T__22. If one does not have the Spirit of Christ, he is not a child of God.

T__23. We have to be led by the Spirit of God to be a child of God.

T__24. The Christian is saved by Hope as well as by Faith.

T__25. Only the Christian can separate himself from the Love of God.

