

A Study in

ROMANS

#2 – Chapters 9-16

13 Lessons

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"A Study of Romans (Chs. 9-16)"
(#2)

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*Lesson One****"Review, Catch-up, and Introduction"***

The first eight chapters of Romans were covered in the last quarter. This quarter, we will finish the rest of the Book of Romans. This lesson is to be a one-lesson review of thirteen previous lessons. This will help to update any new persons to the class.

**Justification by Faith stated, argued, and illustrated
(Rom. 1-5)**

1. Theme—*"The Just shall live by faith."* (Rom. 1:16-17). The **"Power"** to save is in the Gospel.

2. Man must realize his lost condition so he can see his need of Faith.

- a) Gentiles are sinners because they have broken God's Law. (Rom. 1:18-32)
- b) Jews are sinners also because they broke the Law given through Moses. (Rom. 2:1-3:8)
- c) Even those Gentiles and Jews who were considered "righteous" before God needed the Grace of God to save them. (2:16)
- d) All have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God. (3:23)
- e) Justification by Law-keeping is not possible! The Law helps man to see how sinful he really is. (3:20)

3. Justification has to be outside of a system of Law Justification. (3:21)

- a) Witnessed by the Law and the Prophets. (3:21)
- b) This Justification is by Grace through Faith in Christ. (3:21-24)
- c) God is JUST in forgiving sinful man through Christ. (3:25-26)

4. Justification by Faith takes away man's ability to boast in himself. (3:27)

- a) He has to admit he cannot save himself by Law-keeping.
- b) However, Justification by Faith establishes Law rather than doing away with Law. (3:31)

5. Examples of Justification by Faith:

- a) Abraham believed God and it was counted unto him for righteousness. (4:3)
- b) David wrote: ***"Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin."*** (4:8)
- c) Abraham was even Justified by Faith before the Law of Moses was given. (4:10)
- d) Thus, Justification by Faith can be for all peoples, not just Jews.

6. Results of Justification by Faith:

- a) Peace, Grace, Rejoicing, and Hope. (5:1-2)
- b) We can glory in tribulation because it brings Patience, Experience, and Hope. (5:3-5)
- c) We can rejoice in our atonement through Christ. (5:11)
- d) What was lost in Adam can be regained in Christ. (5:15)

Benefits of Justification (Rom. 6-8)

1. There is freedom from the curse of Law:

- a) Because we have been forgiven. (6:7)
- b) Because we have made a decision to die to sin. (6:1-2)
- c) Because we have become a servant of Righteousness. (6:18)

2. This is illustrated by Marriage:

- a) If a woman's husband dies, she is free to marry again. (7:1-3)
- b) If we die to sin, we can then be married to Christ. (7:4)

3. We are freed from the struggle of being a Law keeper to be Justified.

- a) The Law is holy, perfect, just, good, and spiritual. (7:12)
- b) The Law is not sin, but points out sin. (7:13-14)
- c) We know we are sinners by coming to know Law. (7:10)
- d) Law appeals to our spiritual (Inner) man, not just outward man. (7:14)
- e) Our Inward man may want to honor the Law, but our outward pulls us to break it. (7:16)
- f) Thus, Law shows us the struggle that goes on within. (7:22-23)
- g) Jesus delivers us from this impossible struggle of keeping Law for Justification. (7:24-25)

4. This deliverance is found in Christ and walking after the Spirit, not the flesh.

- a) The Spirit helps us to put to death the carnal walk. (8:1-4)
- b) And as Sons of God, we enjoy many benefits:
 - ◇ Heirs of God
 - ◇ Hope of Redemption of our Body
 - ◇ Help of the Spirit
 - ◇ God's providential care
 - ◇ Eventual glorification
 - ◇ God's unending love
 - ◇ We become conquerors over all things (8:17-39)

*Lesson Two****"God's Rejection of Israel Explained"******(Romans 9:1-33)***

1. What was Paul's great heaviness and sorrow? (9:1-3)
2. What great blessings had Israel received from God? (9:4-5)
 - a) e)
 - b) f)
 - c) g)
 - d) h)
3. What did Paul mean when he said: *"They are not all Israel, which are of Israel?"*
4. Through what two women did God illustrate this concept of promise?
5. How does Paul show God was not unrighteous in choosing Jacob over Esau?
6. Does God have a right to determine who will be saved and who will be lost?
7. Was God unrighteous in showing His wrath to some while showing His mercy to others?
8. What two prophets prophesied of God's being merciful to the Gentiles? (9:25-29)
9. How did the Gentiles find the righteousness of God? (9:30)
10. Why did the Jews not find the righteousness of God? (9:31-32)
11. What was the great stumbling stone for the Jew? (9:32-33)
12. What reasons can you give from this chapter as to why God rejected Israel?
13. Which Israel was rejected?

*Lesson Three****"Israel's Rejection of God's Righteousness"******(Romans 10:1-21)***

- 1. Why was the Jew's zeal not enough to make them righteous? (10:1-3)**
- 2. In what sense is Christ the end of the Law for Righteousness? (10:4-5)**
- 3. How does Moses describe the Righteousness by the Law? (10:5)**
- 4. What does Paul say is the "word of faith?" (10:8)**
- 5. What is to be believed and confessed? (10:9-10)**
- 6. What does it mean to *"call on the Name of the Lord?"***
- 7. What part does preaching play in helping people to call upon the name of the Lord? (10:14)**
- 8. What is so beautiful about the feet of the one doing the preaching? (10:15)**
- 9. What did Paul quote Isaiah as saying about the Jewish reception of the message? (10:16)**
- 10. How does faith come? (10:17)**
- 11. What did Isaiah say about the Gentiles reception? (10:20)**
- 12. What did Isaiah say about the Jewish reception? (10:21)**
- 13. What did you learn from this chapter as to why God had rejected Israel?**

Lesson Four

"Salvation for the Remnant"

(Rom. 11:1-10)

- 1. In God's rejection of Israel, did he cast away His people?**

- 2. What proof does Paul give of this?**

- 3. Who were the "remnant according to the election of grace?"**

- 4. How does Paul contrast Grace and Works to clarify his point?**

- 5. Why had Israel not obtained what he sought for, but the election did obtain it?**

- 6. In what sense were the rest blinded?**

- 7. Was David purposefully asking God to not let Israel be saved?**

- 8. According to the above, what Jewish person can be saved?**

*Lesson Five****"Warning to Gentile Believers"****(Rom. 11:11-24)*

- 1. What should provoke the Jew to jealousy? (11:11)**
- 2. What blessing has come to the Gentiles through the fall of the Jews? (11:12)**
- 3. What did Paul say he did in order to provoke his kinsmen? (11:13-14)**
- 4. What is the receiving of the Jews compared unto? (11:15)**
- 5. What warning was given to the Gentiles about boasting? (11:17-18)**
- 6. Why were the Jews broken off? (11:20)**
- 7. Why were the Gentiles grafted into the root? (11:20)**
- 8. Why should the Gentiles fear? (11:21-22)**
- 9. What will cause the Gentiles to be cut off? (11:22)**
- 10. What will cause the Jews to be grafted back in? (11:23)**
- 11. How does Paul illustrate the grafting back in of the Jews? (11:24)**
- 12. What was the basic reason for the Jews being cut off?**

Lesson Six

"Israel's Hope"

(Rom. 11:25-36)

- 1. Why has blindness in part happened to Israel? (11:25)**

- 2. What will cause "all Israel" to be saved? (11:26-27)**

- 3. How does Paul use "enemies" and "election" in verse 28?**

- 4. What does it mean that the gifts and calling of God are without repentance? (11:29)**

- 5. How is Paul helping the Gentiles to see how the Jews might obtain mercy? (11:30-31)**

- 6. Why has God concluded all in unbelief? (11:32)**

- 7. Has man known all these things before God revealed them? (11:33-35)**

- 8. In what way does Paul ascribe glory to God? (11:36)**

- 9. Has God been just in His rejection of Israel?**

Lesson Seven

"The Righteous Life: A Transformed One"

(Rom. 12:1-21)

1. Upon what basis is service to God reasonable?
2. How is one's mind transformed?
3. Should Justification cause us to be puffed up and think more highly of ourselves?
4. What two ways can we show we are not puffed up?
 - a) Vs. 4-5—
 - b) Vs. 6-8—
5. How can we abhor that which is evil?
6. How can we show preference for one another?
7. How can we show we are fervent in spirit?
8. When things don't look too good, what three things are we exhorted to do:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
9. How do we show concern for other people about us?
10. How can we be of one mind toward one another?
11. What do we do to those who do evil to us?
12. How is evil overcome?

*Lesson Eight****"The Righteous Life: Respecting Authority"****(Rom. 13:1-14)*

- 1. In what sense are "powers" ordained of God? (13:1)**
- 2. What warning is given concerning resisting these powers? (13:2-3)**
- 3. What is the purpose of these powers? (13:4)**
- 4. For what two purposes does Paul say we ought to be subject to these powers? (13:5)**
- 5. Why should we pay tribute to these powers? (13:6)**
- 6. Why should we render honor to them? (13:7)**
- 7. In what sense does Love fulfill the Law? (13:8)**
- 8. In what one expression is all the commandments of God incorporated? (13:9)**
- 9. In what way does love express itself to a neighbor? (13:10)**
- 10. How is Paul using the expression: "*the day is at hand?*" (13:12)**
- 11. In what does Paul warn us not to walk? (13:13)**
- 12. How do we not make "*Provisions for the flesh?*" (13:14)**

*Lesson Nine****"The Righteous Life: Unity in the Family"******(Rom. 14:1-19)***

- 1. How is the expression "*weak in the faith*" being used here in 14:1?**
- 2. Which one was right: the man who ate all things or the one who only ate herbs? (14:2)**
- 3. Why should God be the judge in such situations? (14:3-4)**
- 4. How does Paul show that both can be right before God? (14:5-8)**
- 5. What does it mean to "*Judge*" a brother in this context? (14:4, 10)**
- 6. To whom will everyone give an account? (14:10-12)**
- 7. Instead of judging one another, what should be our judgment? (14:13)**
- 8. How can one's good actions be evil spoken of? (14:14-16)**
- 9. When do we walk not charitably? (14:15)**
- 10. Does Paul say anything is unclean? (14:14)**
- 11. What is the kingdom of God? (14:17)**
- 12. What are we exhorted to follow after? (14:18-19)**

Lesson Ten

"Glorifying God"

(Rom. 14:20-15:13)

- 1. To whom is eating meat an evil? (14:20)**

- 2. What one thing should cause us to be very careful about our eating and drinking? (14:21)**

- 3. What man is damned when he eats meat? (14:22-23)**

- 4. What are the strong urged to do? (15:1)**

- 5. Who are the strong?**

- 6. What great example is used to help us please our neighbor? (15:3)**

- 7. For what great purpose can we use the Old Testament Scriptures? (15:4)**

- 8. How should we glorify God? (15:6)**

- 9. Why should we receive one another? (15:7)**

- 10. Why was Jesus Christ a minister of the circumcision? (15:8)**

- 11. What were some of those promises concerning the Gentiles? (15:9-12)**

- 12. How can we be filled with all joy and peace? (15:13)**

Lesson Eleven

"Paul's Desire to visit them"

(Rom. 15:14-33)

- 1. What was Paul persuaded of them? (15:14)**

- 2. Did Paul write these things to them because they did not know them? (15:15)**

- 3. What things had caused the Gentiles to be obedient? (15:11-19)**

- 4. What was Paul's desire in preaching the Gospel? (15:20-21)**

- 5. Why had Paul been hindered in coming to Rome? (15:22)**

- 6. When did he hope to come unto them? (15:24)**

- 7. Where was he going to go at this time and for what purpose? (15:25)**

- 8. What duty does Paul speak of concerning the Gentiles towards the Jews? (15:26-27)**

- 9. Why did Paul want them to pray for him? (15:30-32)**

- 10. Was their prayers answered?**

*Lesson Twelve****"Special Greetings and Instructions"****(Rom. 16:1-27)*

- 1. What special instructions were given in regards to their reception of Phoebe? (16:1-2)**
- 2. What special words of praise were given about Priscilla and Aquilla? (16:3-5)**
- 3. Who was the first fruit of Achaia? (16:5)**
- 4. What special words were spoken about Andronicus and Junia? (16:7)**
- 5. What phrases would indicate that these Christians were meeting in homes? (16:5, 23)**
- 6. In what sense is *"Salute one another with a holy kiss"* a command? (16:16)**
- 7. Who is to be "marked" and "avoided" and why? (16:17-18)**
- 8. What was heard about the Roman brethren everywhere? (16:19)**
- 9. How was God to bruise Satan under their feet shortly? (16:20)**
- 10. Who was Paul's penman? (16:22)**
- 11. With whom was Paul staying when he wrote this letter? (16:23)**
- 12. Why was God's mystery made known to all nations? (16:26)**

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

1. Man must realize his lost condition so he can see his need of Christ.
2. Abraham is an example of being Justified by Faith, even though He was under the Law of Moses.
3. Paul's great heaviness and sorrow was because the Jews were saved and the Gentiles lost.
4. The Jews did not submit to the way God makes me righteous.
5. Christ is the end of the Law for Righteousness.
6. Preachers are said to have beautiful feet.
7. God's rejection of Israel meant they could have no more opportunity to be saved.
8. The elect of Israel were able to be saved.
9. God warned us Gentiles not to boast of our being elected by God to salvation.
10. The Jews can be drafted back in to a relationship with God.
11. Paul said that Israel was blinded in part.
12. God concluded all are in unbelief.
13. God was just in His rejection of Israel.
14. Only God can transform our mind.
15. It is wrong to show preference for one another.
16. Evil is overcome by doing good to others.
17. Rulers are ordained by God.
18. We are commanded to pay our taxes.
19. We are told to make provisions for the flesh.
20. The man who only ate herbs was wrong.

___ **21. The Apostle Paul does not say that anything is unclean.**

___ **22. A Christian is damned when he eats meat.**

___ **23. Jesus was a minister of the circumcision.**

___ **24. Paul states that he was hindered in going to Rome.**

___ **25. The early Christians often met in homes.**

