Conforming To The Truth
Through A Study In
Romans
Mans Need of a Savior
and
God’s Gracious Provision
Welcome Sweet Friends,

You are not here by accident! You have decided to get into God’s Word to know Him, to learn to serve Him, and to ask Him to Conform you to the truth of His word! I am praising God for you and your commitment. I want you to know that I am praying for you along the way. My prayer is taken from the book of Colossians, the same prayer that the Apostle Paul prayed for the beloved in Colossae. “I pray for you and ask that you may be filled with the knowledge of His will in all spiritual wisdom and understanding, so that you will walk in a manner worthy of the Lord, to please Him in all respects, bearing fruit in every good work and increasing in the knowledge of God; strengthened with all power, according to His glorious might, for attaining of all steadfastness and patience; joyously giving thanks to the Father who has qualified us to share in the inheritance of the saints in Light.”

Remember to follow Conforming to the Truth to read blog posts that will be posted during this study. When you follow they will be sent to your inbox. O! Please send me an e-mail (conformingtothetruth@gmail.com) so that I know who has printed this lesson. I would love to know who has joined our community.

Please share this study with your friends, family and Ladies groups. Be a part of starting a community of women who are committed to Conforming to the truth of God’s Word!

I am so excited to get this study started with you! I am right here beside you all the way!

Learning Beside you,

Lisa
You Have permission to download and print this study of Romans. Permission is granted to individuals or groups that intend to complete this study.

Please do not alter these lessons in any way.
Lessons written by Lisa Morris: Conforming To The Truth

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How to Use This Material

Commit this study to prayer. Ask God through the power of the Holy Spirit to teach you, to train you, and guide you into all truth.

I recommend that you read through the book of Romans each week. Suggested reading plan:

- Monday: Chapters 1-3
- Tuesday: Chapters 4-5
- Wednesday: Chapters 6-8
- Thursday: Chapters 9-12
- Friday: Chapters 13-16
- Saturday: Grace Day: Let’s Catch up!

I want to encourage you to work through your lessons consistently. It has been my experience that 30-45 minutes of study a day will get you through 1 lesson per week. This will depend on you. Some days may take longer some days may be shorter. Please work at your own pace. I do not recommend doing an entire lesson in one sitting. Your study time will include prayer, reading chapters recommended for each day, answering the questions provided, word studies, and cross referencing.

This workbook can be used by younger students. Student should be able to read well before using this material. Parents are greatly encouraged to work with their child to guide and train them, until which time the child is ready to study on their own.

Material needed for this study:

- Workbook
- Pens/pencils
- Three Ring Binder
- Bible/NASB Translation: Or translation of your choice.
- Strong’s Exhaustive concordance/Vines Word Study. If you do not have access to these books the internet is an excellent source. If you visit my web site at www.conformingtotheruth.net: I have a link to an online concordance for you to use.

Commentaries are a wonderful resource. However, I recommended that you not use a concordance until after you have completed your lesson. Remember commentaries are only man’s interpretation of what the scriptures say. Rely on the Holy spirit to guide and teach you.

The NASB translation was used in the writing of this material. It was chosen because of its faithfulness to the original language.
Lesson 1
Paul, Set Apart for the Gospel of God
Romans 1:1-5

Paul is consistent in introducing himself when he begins to pen his letters, Romans is no exception. He gives clear understanding that he is called of God to preach the gospel, that he is a bond servant of Christ Jesus. He writes with great authority, and he is not ashamed of the proclamation given to him by God. As a bond slave of Christ, and through his love of Christ, Paul is eager to preach the truth of the gospel, and rebuke those who stray from it and are preaching false doctrine.

Before you begin this study of Romans commit this work to God. Ask Him through the power of the Holy Spirit to teach you, to give you wisdom and insight to His word. Ask Him to give you a teachable heart and that He conform you to the truth of His word. Make this a daily discipline as you work through this book. Jeremiah 33:3 says,” Call to Me and I will answer you and tell you great and unsearchable things that you do not know.” Claim this verse as you work through this study.

You are encouraged to read the book of Romans through each week as you work through this study. Through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Paul masterfully writes this book, breaking it down into several sections. He begins with a greeting to the beloved of Rome. He then moves on to explain man’s need for salvation, God’s work of justification, and His work of sanctification. He then concludes this letter. Since this letter is broken up into different sections, the reading plan is also broken up into these same sections, prayerfully making it easy for you to see the order of salvation.

Suggested reading plan:
Day 1: Romans 1-3- Greetings and an explanation of mans need of salvation
Day 2: 4-5 – God’s Justification
Day 3:6-8- God’s Sanctification
Day 4: 9-11- Israel
Day 5:12-16- Works of sanctification and conclusion

1. Romans 1:1 “Paul introduces himself.” How does he describe himself?
2. Paul describes himself as having authority when he calls himself an apostle, letting the reader know that his apostleship was a calling of God (Romans 1:1) and Jesus Christ (Galatians 1:1), a position he did not take upon himself. According to 1 Corinthians 15:9-10, Paul claimed to be unworthy of this apostleship, “For I am least of the apostles, and not fit to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God. But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace toward me did not prove vain; but I labored even more than all of them, yet not I, but the grace of God with me.” So Paul calls himself an apostle one given authority. How can he make this claim? What are the criteria of an apostle? Are there still apostles today?

A. Begin by looking up the word “apostle” in your word study tools and record what you learn.

Apostle: Strong’s reference # 652-

B. What can be seen in scripture is that there are some requirements to make a claim as an “Apostle.” Read Acts 1:21-26. What does it say about the one who would replace Judas?

C. There are also distinctions made about, “The Apostles.” Read the following scripture references and record what is being taught.

Matthew 10:1-20-

Luke 22:14-

Acts 1:26-

Acts 9:1-10-

Ephesians 2:19-20-

Ephesians 3:5-
This is not an exhaustive list. The words apostle/apostles, occurs 74 times in the King James Version of the Bible.

D. Paul wrote 12 of the books that make up the New Testament, almost half of the New Testament. In eight of those letters, he introduces himself as an apostle. How can Paul make this claim to this Apostleship? Read Galatians 1:10-17; Galatians 2:7-9; Romans 1:4-5. Record what you learn.

Keep in mind that the scriptures were written by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit speaking what He heard God say.

E. After having read and studied the preceding verses, are there apostles today?

3. In Romans 1:1, Paul states the He was set apart for the gospel of God. Read the following scripture references and record what is taught, and what it means that Paul was set apart for the Gospel of God.

Acts 9:1-10, records Saul’s/Paul’s conversion. Read these verses to familiarize yourself with this passage. Read Acts 9:15 pay close attention to what is being said.
Acts 13:1-3- (Paul’s First Missionary Journey)-

Galatians 1:15-16-

Galatians 2:7-9-

Ephesians 3:1-12-

4. According to Romans 1:1-2 when was the gospel promised and by whom was it promised? Through whom did this promise come? Read the following passages that also record this same truth. Luke 1:70; Acts 3:21; Romans 3:21.

5. Read Romans 1:3. What is the gospel promised, according to verse 3?

6. Paul begins in most of his writings proclaiming some of the doctrines of the Gospel. As do Peter and the writer of Hebrews. Read the following scripture references and record the doctrines of the gospel that are taught in each. This will be a most rewarding work. How much the believer needs to know and understand the Gospel of Christ! Someone reading and studying through this workbook may not be a believer. I pray as you work through these passages, that God opens your heart and mind to the truths of His glorious gospel, and as result, through the power of the Holy Spirit, you are called into the family of God!
Romans 1:3-5-

1 Corinthians 1:2-9-

Galatians 1:3-5-

Ephesians 1:3-14-

Philippians 1:6-

Colossians 1:4-6-

1 Thessalonians 1:2-6-
1 Timothy 1:15-16

2 Timothy 1:7-10

Titus 1:1-3

Titus 3:3-7

Hebrews 1:1-4

1 Peter 1:1-5

2 Peter 1:1-4
Each of these truths of the gospel need to be prayed over and studied individually. You are greatly encouraged to so! They must be studied in light of all the scriptures. If they are not studied, and just skimmed over, false doctrines of thought will arise, resulting in false proclamation. This is my prayer for each of us as we endeavor to systematically study this book of Romans:

I pray that the eyes of your hearts may be enlightened, so that you will know what is the hope of His calling, what are the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints, and what is the surpassing greatness of His power toward us who believe. I ask that you will be filled with the knowledge of His will in all spiritual wisdom and understanding, so that you will walk in a manner worthy of the Lord, to please Him in all respects, bearing fruit in every good work and increasing in the knowledge of God; strengthened with all power according to His glorious might, for the attaining of all steadfastness and patience; joyously giving thanks to the Father, who has qualified us to share in the inheritance of the saints in Light.
Ephesians 1:18-19, Colossians 1:9-12.
Lesson 2
Paul Greets the Beloved in Rome
Romans 1:6-17

After having introduced himself to the beloved, the church of God in Rome, and having given some of the doctrine of the gospel. Paul moves to greet the beloved and encourage them of the love that God has given him for them. Convinced of their true faith in Christ, he praises God for them and also encourages them by letting them know he prays for them and desires that if it be God’s will, he may come to them, for encouragement himself, and also to strengthen them. In verses 6-7 of Romans 1, Paul refers to the beloved as the “called” of God, called as saints. Bringing full circle Paul’s commission to preach and teach the gospel which he was given grace from God to do through Christ. Paul was to preach the true gospel as a bond servant of Christ, which he did without shame. God would bring about obedience of faith through His word, resulting in conversion of the saints in Rome. After greeting the saints in Rome, Paul begins to lay out the doctrine of the gospel. Paul calls all men to account, showing them through God’s word that all men are unrighteous and are shut up under sin. The gospel convinces men of their sin and misery.

We are to seek for the truths of the gospel through the study of God’s word. Like Paul, preach it and teach it without reservation being convinced that the gospel “The Whole Truth of the gospel” is the power of God for salvation. What is the gospel? What is the full scope of the gospel? Let’s look intently at the word of God and have the Holy Spirit teach us.

1. Begin this week’s study by committing this work to God. Ask Him for a teachable heart, for wisdom and discernment of the truths of His gospel. Ask Him through the study of His word to sear in your heart what He has done for you through His grace.


   A. To whom was Paul writing according to verses 6-7?

   B. How does Paul refer to them?

   C. What blessing does Paul say over them?

3. What is Paul thankful for according to verse 8?
A. How is Paul able to offer up thanksgiving to God according to verse 8?

B. Where is the faith of the saints in Rome being proclaimed?

4. Paul states in Romans 1:8 that “he serves God in his spirit in the preaching of the gospel”. What is meant by this statement? It may help to look up what “serve” means. Look up the word in your word study tool and record what you learn.

A. Serve: Strong’s reference # 3000

B. Also look up the following scripture references that will help interpret what Paul is saying.

Philippians 3:1-3-

2 Timothy 1:1-3-

Hebrews 12:28-29-

5. What is Paul’s prayer, as recorded in Romans 1:9-10?

6. Paul longs to see the saints in Rome. Why does he long to see them? Read verses 11-12.

7. What does Paul want the believers to be aware of according to Romans 1:13?

8. What is his reason for wanting to come to them?
A. What does Paul mean when he says, “That I may obtain some fruit among you also, even as among the Gentiles?”

B. What is fruit? It may help to define what the word “fruit” means. Look it up in your word study tools and record its meaning.

   Fruit: Strong’s reference # 2590-

C. Look up the following scripture references that will help interpret this meaning.

   Romans 6:8-14-

   Galatians 5:22-23-

   Philippians 4:16-17-

   Hebrews 13:15-

   Romans 16:5

9. What would Paul use that would be the agent of producing fruit? Look at Romans 1:1 and Romans 1:9.

10. In Romans 1:14, Paul states that he is under obligation to whom? Explain the meaning of each. Greeks:
Barbarians:

Wise:

Foolish:

11. In other words, Paul is under obligation to ______________________?

12. What is Paul eager to do?

13. Read Romans 1:16. What is the power of God for salvation?

   A. Was Paul ashamed of it? What had it done in him?

14. Read Romans 1:17. What is revealed in the gospel?

   A. Righteousness of God is revealed from __________ to __________.

   B. The righteous man shall live by ________.
Verses 16-17 of Romans 1, are the overarching themes, if you will, to this whole book of Romans. It is the gospel, and the gospel alone that is the power of God for salvation. The gospel reveals the righteousness of God, the Holy Spirit works through the truth of the gospel to open the hearts and minds of men to believe, and the Holy Spirit working through the truths of the gospel compels men on to sanctification until the end.

What is meant by, “the righteousness of God is revealed in the gospel”? There is a multifaceted answer to this question. Paul will take the rest of the book of Romans to answer it. He will start in Romans 1:18-3:20, using the gospel to bring men to the understanding that they are unrighteous and accountable to a Holy Righteous God, “For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who suppress the truth in unrighteousness.” How can a Righteous, Just God show mercy and kindness to an unrighteous wicked man? Chapters 3:21-8:39 reveal to us, that He justifies the wicked through His Son Jesus Christ. O, Praise Him! Finishing out the book, he reveals what the gospel teaches of sanctification. “For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith.” Mingled through all this teaching, the gospel will rebuke those who oppose it. The gospel will rebuke those who add works to faith in Christ alone. “The righteous man shall live by faith,” and it will rebuke those who think you can be saved by grace and still live any way you like.

Before we move on into the next few chapters I think it important that we understand what Paul means in Romans 1:16, “The gospel is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Gentile”.

15. Read the following scripture references that lay out for us what is meant by Paul when he says “to the Jew first.”

**Genesis 12:1-3:**
In Abram all the families of the earth will be blessed.

**Exodus 19:6:**
**Deuteronomy 7:6-8:**
**Isaiah 43:10:**
Israel was a witness of God’s existence.

**Galatians 3:8**
Gospel was preached in the Old Testament to Abraham.

**Matthew 15:24:**
Christ’s ministry was to Israel first.

**John 4:22:**
Through Israel salvation would come to the world.
Lesson 3
The Gospel says Guilty to the Unrighteous Gentile
Romans 1:18-21

The wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness. The gospel says guilty to the unrighteous Gentile! That which is known about God is evident within them; for God made it evident to them. The gospel says guilty! Even though they knew God, they did not honor Him as God or give thanks. God gave them over. Paul uses this statement three times in five verses. It is so very important that we understand this section of scripture! If we just skip it or try to minimize it, we have completely done away with the true gospel. Man has to know his standing before God! There is none righteous, no, not one! Here in lies “The” problem. God must punish unrighteousness!!!!!!

1. Please continue to read the book of Romans through each week, following the suggested outline, recorded in “The How to Use This Material” section and also recorded in Lesson One page 1.

2. Before we move any further in this study of Romans, we need to ask one very important question. What is man’s chief responsibility toward God?

   Read the following scripture references and record what they are teaching:

   1 Corinthians 10:31-

   Revelation 4:11-

   Psalm 73:25-26-

3. Moving on into the last 15 verses of Romans 1, we will build on what you learned in the previous question. Read Romans 1:18-32. What is the wrath of God? Why is it revealed from heaven?

   A. Look up “wrath” in your word study tools and record its meaning.

      Wrath: Strong’s reference # 3709-
B. According to Romans 1:21 and 1:18, why is God’s wrath revealed from heaven? Start with verse 21 first. All the others hinge on this one.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

C. God’s wrath is revealed from heaven against ungodliness, unrighteousness, and against men who suppress the truth in unrighteousness. What is ungodliness? What is unrighteousness? What does it mean to suppress? Look up the following words in your word study tools and record their meaning.

Ungodliness: Strong’s reference # 763-

Unrighteousness: Strong’s reference # 93-

Suppress: Strong’s reference # 2722-

D. Look up the following scripture references and record why the wrath of God is revealed from heaven.

John 3:36-
4. Read Exodus 20: 1-17. How do these verses relate to what was just learned in the previous verses?

5. The Ten Commandments, the” Moral Law” which holds all men accountable before God can be summed up in Mark 12:29-31. Read the passage and record what you learn.
6. According to Romans 1:18, God’s wrath is revealed from heaven. How is it revealed?

A. **Through His word.**

Genesis 2:15-17-

Genesis 3:1-24-

Exodus 20:1-17-

B. **Through examples recorded in His word.**

Genesis 6:1-7:

Genesis 7:10-24-

Genesis 19:23-25-

Matthew 27:27-37:

Isaiah 53:4-6-10-
7. One may be asking how God can hold man responsible for his actions especially the “Gentile”, (The men who had not been given the “Moral Law/The Ten Commandments.) Read the following scripture references and record what is being taught.

Romans 1:19-20-

Romans 2:14-16-

Acts 14:16-17-

8. Read the following scripture references that speak of God’s invisible attributes, His eternal power, and divine nature.

Genesis 1:1-31-

Psalm 19:1-2-

Job 12:7-9-

They are without excuse! For even though they knew God, they did not honor Him as God or give thanks!
Lesson 4
God Gave Them Over
Romans 1:21-32

“They became futile in their speculations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing to be wise, they became fools”. **God gave them over.** This giving over took place at the fall, (Genesis 3). “Every baby born into this world comes in with a disposition that turns him away from truth. Each man, each woman, the educated, the illiterate alike, all by nature suppress the truth of God. Left to your own devices, you will always turn to wickedness”. “A Forgotten Doctrine-The Wrath of God,” www.keepbelieving.com. There is a progression in God’s giving over. This truth is taught in the last part of Romans 1. First it starts with the individual, their foolishness progresses from one step to another resulting in the wickedness of a society.

1. Begin this study with prayer! There are many truths to be learned and digested as we continue to work through the next three chapters of Romans. Ask God for a teachable heart; ask for discernment and much wisdom from Him.

**Your hand has formed me and fashioned me; Give me understanding, that I may learn Your commandments. Psalm 119:73**

2. According to Romans 1:16, the gospel is the power of God for salvation. The Gospel is called the power of God for salvation in contrast to man who through his carnal or fleshly understanding believes he can obtain salvation through his works and strength in his own flesh. According to Romans 1:17, “in the gospel the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith”. Righteousness is offered through the gospel. The righteousness of God is given by God’s free Amazing Grace, to unrighteous men. One may be asking, why do I need God’s righteousness given to me; isn’t there some goodness and righteousness in me? Why does it take the power of God to save me? Don’t I have the power and faith within myself to seek God and to believe Him? According to Romans 1:18-3:20, the answer is no! Let’s look at God’s word that will lay out this truth for us.

Read Romans 3:10 with Psalm 14:1-3 and Psalm 53:1-3. Write out what God says about all men. These are just a few verses that record this truth. As we work through the next two chapters, we will be searching other scriptures that also speak this same truth.
3. In lesson 3 you learned about God’s wrath and why it was revealed from heaven. Through the next several lessons we are going to build on that truth. Why does God have the right to place His wrath on all mankind? You learned the answer to that question in lesson three as well. Man’s chief end is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever. From the beginning, mankind, starting with Adam, placed their trust in themselves and not in the One true God. That which is known about God He has made evident within us and to us, through His invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature. They have been clearly seen and understood through that which He made, so that we are without excuse.

**God’s wrath rests on all mankind! God gave them over!**

4. Read Romans 1:21-32. The result of not honoring God or giving thanks. The progression of being given over.

A. What does verse 21 say about man?

B. Verse 21 (NASB) says, “man became futile in their speculations”. In the King James it reads, “Because that, when they knew God, they glorified Him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in the imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened.” What does futile/vain and speculations/imagines mean? Look up the words in your word study tools and record what you learn.

Futile/vain: Strong’s Reference # 3154-

Speculations/Imaginations: Strong’s reference # 1261-
C. Read 1 Corinthians 1:18-31. These verses parallel what Paul is teaching in this Romans passage. Record what you learn.

5. What happens when man does not honor God, when he does not give thanks to God, when he is thoughtless in his thinking/futile in his speculations? What does God say in Romans 1:21?

A. What does the Spirit mean when He says, “their foolish heart was darkened”?

B. We have already learned and understand that God has made Himself known, given “light” to man/Gentiles, (Romans 1:19-20). Read John 3:19-21. How does this compare with what is stated in Romans 1:21?

6. Read Romans 1:22-23.

A. What is the natural man’s (1 Corinthians 2:14)/foolish man’s opinion of himself according to Romans 1:22?

B. According to Romans 1:22. What is the outcome of their speculations?

C. What does the foolish man do according to Romans 1:23?
D. The natural man gives glory to a “corruptible” image in the form of man and of birds and four footed animals and crawling creatures. He does not give glory to THE “incurruptible” God. There is a contrast here; corruptible verses incurruptible. Let’s look at a passage in Jeremiah that will compare the corruptible with the incurruptible. Look up Jeremiah 10:1-16. Read the passage through one time and record below what is being taught.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Corruptible</th>
<th>The Incorruptible</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jeremiah 10:1-5-</td>
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<td>Jeremiah 10:8-9-</td>
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<td>Jeremiah 10:14-15-</td>
<td>Jeremiah 10:16-</td>
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</table>
7. Read Exodus 20:1-6. Record what is being taught in this passage.

A. Worshipping an idol of any kind would be called____________________.

B. Look up the following scripture references and record what they teach about idolatry.
   
   Colossians 3:5-

   Ephesians 5:5-

C. After reading and studying the scriptures recorded above, is a man in the flesh, or the natural man an idolater? Does the wrath of God rest on him? Can a believer be found an idolater?

8. Read Romans 1:24. What does it mean “God gave them over”?

A. Look up “gave them over’ in your word study tools and record what is meant.

   Gave them over: Strong’s reference # 3860-

C. What did God give them over to?
D. While you have your study tools out look up impurity and record what you learn.

Impurity/Uncleanness: Strong’s reference # 167-

9. Look closely at the phrase “so that their bodies would be dishonored among them. (Romans 1:24)” Explain what is being said. Be sure to keep it in context with verse 21-24.

10. Read Romans 1:25. In verse 23, natural man exchanged the glory of the incorruptible God and gave the glory to the corruptible. According to verse 25, what did they exchange?

11. In the context of Romans 1:19-20, what is the truth? In the context of Romans 1:21-23, what is THE lie?

As we have walked through these last few verses we can see a progression of being given over. In other words sin gives way to more sin. God pulls His restraining hand back. As we study on we will see a greater giving over.

12. Read Romans 1:26-27. What did God give them over to according to verse 26?

13. What was the result of being given over to degrading passions? Look at verses 26-27 for the answer.
This particular subject being discussed in verses 26-27 is a hot topic in our day. It is not a new subject it goes all the way back to Sodom and Gomorrah. (Genesis 19:1-7) We have discussed that the giving over starts with the individual with the results that society is corrupted. Sin affects not only you, but has a far reaching affect. Believers! Society is giving hardy approval to homosexuality with the result that even the church is beginning to except it. There is much confusion about this. We must, as true believers not listen to the false doctrine around us concerning this subject but we must listen to what God says about it.

14. What do the following scriptures teach about this subject? What is the outcome if one continues to live in this way?

Leviticus 18:22

Leviticus 20:13-

Judges 19:16-24-

Romans 1:18-

Romans 1:32-

1 Corinthians 6:9-10-

1 Timothy 1:8-10-

Jude 7-
15. Read Romans 1:28-32. What did God give them over to according to 28?


17. According to verse 32, do they know the ordinance of God?

A. Those who practice such things are worthy of ___________.

B. They not only do the same but, _______________ _______________ _______________
   ___________ ___________ _______________ _______________.

18. Notice in verse 32 the word” practice”. Look at 1 John 3:4-10. Record what you learn from this passage regarding the act of practicing.
Before we leave chapter 1 let’s go back and look at the progression that is recorded in this chapter. It may be helpful to see it more narrowed down.

**That which is known about God is evident: Without excuse!**
- God made it evident to them: Romans 1:19-20
- They knew God but did not honor Him as God or give thanks: Romans 1:21
- They exchanged the glory of the incorruptible God for that which is corruptible: Romans 1:23

**God gave them over to the lusts of their flesh:**
- They exchanged the truth for a lie: Romans 1:25
- They worshiped the creature rather than the creator: Romans 1:25

**For this reason God gave them over to degrading passions:**
- Women exchanged the natural function for that which is unnatural: Romans 1:26
- Men abandoned the natural function of the woman and burned in their desire toward one another: Romans 1:27
- Men with men committing indecent acts Romans 1:27

**Just as they did not see fit to acknowledge God any longer: God gave them over to a depraved mind:**
- To do those things which are not proper: Romans 1:28
- Being filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, greed, evil, full of envy, murder
- Strife, deceit, malice, they are gossips: Romans 1:29-30
- Slanderers, haters of God, insolent, arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil, disobedient to parents: Romans 1:31
- Without understanding, untrustworthy, unloving, unmerciful: Romans 1:31

The result; God is not acknowledged any longer. The *wrath* of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who *suppress* the truth in unrighteousness.
Lesson 5
The Gospel Says Guilty to the Unrighteous Jew
Romans 2:

Therefore, you have no excuse, everyone of you who passes judgment, for in that which you judge another you condemn yourself; for you who judge practice the same things. (*Romans 2:1*) The wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who suppress the truth in unrighteousness. The gospel says guilty to the unrighteous Jew. Paul begins this second chapter of Romans calling into account the unrighteous Jew. The unrighteous Jews had the attitude that they were righteous before God because they had received the written Law from Him. What does the Spirit say, “For there is no partiality with God. For all who have sinned without the Law will also perish without the Law, and all who have sinned under the Law will be judged by the Law;” (*Romans 2:11-12*) It is not the hearers of the Law who are just before God, but the doers of the Law will be justified. In the context of Romans 2 Paul is speaking to the Jew, but the truths that are being spoken call into account the Jew and the Gentile, in other words, everyone! We are not off the hook if we do not bear the name Jew! Your pedigree will not save you from the judgment of God!

1. Read Romans chapter 2, with an attitude of prayer, before you begin to answer the questions.

2. Now let’s begin to break down Romans 2, verse by verse. Re-read verse 1-2. Paul begins chapter 2 with the word therefore. By using this word he directs the reader back to what has been spoken in the previous verses, specifically verses 18-32. These verses bring into account the unrighteous Gentile they also bring into account the unrighteous Jew!

A. What are the “Jews” doing according to Romans 2:1?

B. Are they doing the same things as those whom they are judging?

C. When they pass this judgment onto the Gentile what is the result for them?
D. What does it mean that they "condemn" themselves? Read Romans 1:32. Also read the account of David in 2 Samuel 11:1-27 - 2 Samuel 12:1-7. Record how this relates to the question.

E. What does Jesus say about this in Matthew 7:1-5?

3. What does the Spirit say according to Romans 2:2?

A. The judgment of God rightly falls on those who practice such things. Read Romans 1:28-31 along with Galatians 5:19-21. What things are being practiced?

B. Notice that in the passages that were just read, and in Romans 2:1-3, the word practice has been repeated. What does it mean to practice something? Look up “practice” in your word study tools and record what it means.

Practice/Does/Do: Strong's reference #4238-

4. Read Romans 2:3. This verse starts with the word, “BUT”. This word is used to alert you to a contrast that is being made in the passage. This contrast is being made between verses 2 and 3. What is the contrast that is being made?

5. What does Jesus call the one who is judging his brother without first judging himself?
6. What is a hypocrite exactly? Read the following scripture references and record what they are teaching about, “The Hypocrite.”

Matthew 6:2-5:16-

Matthew 15:7-

Matthew 22:15-18-

Matthew 23:1-39-

7. What do you learn about God in Romans 2:4?

8. What question is asked in Romans 2:4? Who is asking the question? To whom is the question being asked?

9. The phrase “Think lightly” is rendered “Despised” in the King James. A strong word! We do not need to skim over its meaning! Look up the word and record what you learn.

Despised: Strong’s Reference # 2706-
10. What does the Spirit say about the hypocrite in Romans 2:5?

11. Explain the phrase, “Storing up wrath for yourself.”

12. When will the day of wrath and the revelation of the righteous judgment of God be revealed?

13. Read Romans 2:6-8. What is God going to do according to this verse 6?

14. Who is spoken of in Romans 2:7. What will God render to them?

15. Who is spoken of in Romans 2:8? What will God render to them?

16. What is the contrast or difference between the people being spoken of in Romans 2:6-7?

17. Does the unrighteous man deserve wrath and indignation, tribulation and distress?

18. Does the righteous man deserve eternal life, glory, and honor, and peace?

19. Read Romans 2:9-11. There is a contrast between verses 9-10. What is the contrast?

20. What do we learn about God according to Romans 2:11?
21. Notice that verse 9 & 10 end with the phrase “To the Jew first and also to the Greek.” Keeping in context what we have been learning, explain what Paul is saying. Link Romans 2:11 with verses 9-10 to help with your explanation.

For the LORD your God is the God of gods and the Lord of Lords, the great, the mighty and the awesome God who does not show partiality not take a bribe. Deuteronomy 10:17
Lesson 6
There is No Partiality with God
Romans 2:11-29

Paul spent chapter 1 of Romans calling into account the unrighteous Gentile. He moves to chapter 2, calling into account the unrighteous Jew. Romans chapter 2 rebukes the Jew first for judging others, while they themselves practice the very same things. As we walk through this passage of scripture I think it would be wise for us not to forget that God’s word, “Is living and sharper than any two edged sword, and piercing as far as the division of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and able to judge the thoughts and intentions of the heart.” (Hebrews 4:12) It is easy to pass judgment on the Jew or anyone else as passages such as this one in Romans 2 is read. What does the word say, “You have no excuse, everyone of you who passes judgment, for in that which you judge another, you condemn yourself; for you who judge practice the same things.” We must take the log out of our eye, then, we will see clearly to take the speck out of our brother’s eye. There is much confusion today concerning, “Judgment.” This passage we are studying in Romans and the passage in Matthew 7:1, “Do not judge so that you will not be judged,” are being taken out of context. Is there a contradiction here? To the undiscerning heat, to the foolish heart, this would seem so. If we believe, truly believe that the Scriptures are true and there are no errors in it, then there is no contradiction. We must, through the power of the Holy Spirit, tightly divide the word of truth! God, open our hearts that we may see. Give us wisdom, discernment, and love for the truth of Your Word!

1. Remember to continue reading through Romans each week!

2. Read Romans 2:11-16.

   A. For all who have sinned _______________ ____________ ________ will also perish without the Law.

   B. This verse is talking about whom? Read Psalm 147:19-22, Deuteronomy 4:7-8 and Romans 2:14.

   C. All who have sinned _______________ ____________ ________ will be judged by the law.

   D. This verse is speaking about whom? Read Deuteronomy 4:32-38 and Romans 3:1-2.
E. Is there any partiality with God?

F. According to Romans 2:12. All who have sinned without the Law will perish without the Law, and all who have sinned under the Law will be judged by the Law. Have all men sinned? Read Romans 3:9.

**God will deal with the Jew and the Gentile both with just judgment. The unrighteous Jew will be judged by the revelation they have received, as will the unrighteous Gentile. Both Jew and Gentile are in need of The Savior!**

3. Can the Gentile say, I have not received the written moral Law, therefore it would be unjust to punish me? Read Romans 2:14-15 to get your answer.

A. Romans 2:14 says, “The Gentiles do not have the Law,” To what Law is this referring?

B. What law do they have according to romans 2:15?


D. Look at the following examples in Scripture, that witness to the act that the Gentile does know, right from wrong. Genesis 26:6-11, Acts 28:3-4. Record what you learn.

E. What bears witness according to Romans 2:15? What does it mean to, “Bear Witness?”

F. What is the conscience? Strong’s reference # 4828-
G. What do their thought do?

H. If the thought accuses, what kind of action has been done?

I. If the thought defends, what kind of action has been done?

4. Read Romans 2:16.

A. According to the Gospel who is the judge? Read 2 Timothy 4:1.

B. How are men going to be judged?

C. One what day is man going to be judged? Read Psalm 1:5 and Romans 2:1-6.

5. Can the Jew say, “I have been given the oracles of God through Moses, I have received the “written Law,” therefore it would be unjust to punish me.” Read romans 2:17-29

A. Why did the Jew think himself exempt from the judgment of God? There are two things recorded in verses 17-29. Focus on verses 17&25 for your answer.

6. According to Romans 2:17 the Jew was relying upon the Law of God. What were they relying on the Law to do? Read Galatians 3:10-12.

7. Romans 2:17 says, “The Jew boasted in God.” In the context of what has been studied so far, what does Paul mean by this?
8. According to Romans 2:18 the Jews were instructed out of the Law. Having boasted in this what do they make to?

9. Read Romans 2:19-20. Boasting in the fact that they had been instructed out of the Law, what did the Jew think himself capable of doing?

10. The Jew had the Law, the embodiment of truth. Paul rebukes the boastful, prideful, hypocritical Jew, by asking them several questions. What are the questions he asks? Read Romans 2:21-23.

11. According to Romans 2:23, what is the rebuke given to the boastful, prideful, hypocritical Jew?

12. According to Romans 2:23, what is the rebuke given to the boastful, prideful, hypocritical ME?

13. What is the difference between “Judge” and “Judge?” Confusing question? © It was mentioned early in this lesson that there is much confusion to day about, “Judging.” Can we judge? If so, who can we judge? Look at the following Scripture references, read the, pray over them. Ask the Holy spirit to give you understanding in to what they are teaching. Remember these are not man’s words. They are God’s spoken words!

   Matthew 17:15-18-

   Galatians 6:1-

   James 5:19-20-

May mercy and peace and love be multiplied to you, Beloved, while I was making an effort to write to you about our common salvation, I felt it necessary to write to you appealing that you contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all handed down to the saints.

Jude 3

Behold, as for the proud one, his soul is not right within him, but the righteous will live by his faith.

Habakkuk 2:4
Paul moves from rebuking the unrighteous Jew about the works of the Law to rebuking them concerning circumcision. The Jew boasted in the practice (work) of circumcision. Christ was circumcised on the eight-day (Luke 2:21). Why not boast in it? The Scriptures teach us that we are not justified by the works of the Law, “The righteous man shall live by faith.” (Galatians 3:11) The Scriptures also teach us, “For as many as are of the works of the Law are under a curse; for it is written, “Cursed is everyone who does not abide by all things written in the book of the Law, to perform them.” (Galatians 3:10, Deuteronomy 27:26) Before we judge the Jew too harshly, let us remember that we can just as easily stand on the traditions of men, our Church denomination, or the elementary principals of the world, rather than the sound doctrine of God’s word! We must study the word of God intently and let the spirit guide us into all truth.

1. Read Romans 2:25-29. According to verse 25 when is circumcision valuable?

2. If you are a transgressor of the law what does circumcision become?

3. Have all men transgressed the Law of God? Give Scripture references that teach this truth.
4. Before we pick apart this next section of Scripture let’s remember, according to the Scripture, the mind-set of the unrighteous Jew. Paul is rebuking them for what? Use Romans 2:1-14 for the bases of your answer.

5. What is circumcision literally? Look up the word in your word study tools and record its meaning.

Circumcision: Strong’s reference # 4061-


7. Is the “unrighteous” Jew a hearer of the Law or a does of the Law?

8. According to Romans 2:13, the hearers of the Law are not just before God. What does it mean to be just a hearer of the Law? Look up the word hearer in your word study tool and record its meaning.

Hearer: String’s reference # 202-
9. According to Romans 2:13 it is the doers of the Law who are just before God. What does it mean to be a doer of the Law? Look up the word “doer” in your word study tool and record its meaning.

Doer: Strong's reference # 4163-

10. Look up the following scripture references that teach us about the doer and the hearer of the Law. Record what the passages are teaching.

Matthew 7:21-27-

James 1:22-25-

11. As we move into verses 26-29, it is important to understand from Scripture that the Jews are sometimes referred to as the “Circumcision” and the Gentiles are sometimes referred to as the “Un-circumcision or the uncircumcised.” Read the following scripture references that record this for us. Galatians 2:2-9; Ephesians 2:11.

12. What question is Paul asking in Romans 2:26? What group of men is Paul referring to when he says, “the uncircumcised?” Explain what is being said.
13. Explain what Paul is asking the Jew in Romans 2:27.


15. Who is the agent behind the circumcision of the heart according to the passage that you just studied in question 14?

16. Read Romans 2:28-29. Circumcision is not by the _______________________. What does this phrase mean?

17. Who is the true Jew according to Romans 2:28-29?

18. Paul ends this section of Scripture with these words, “And his praise is not from men but from God.” Keeping in mind the attitude of the unrighteous Jew, and all the things Paul is rebuking them for. What is the meaning of these words?
Paul has rebuked the unrighteous Jew for thinking higher of himself than he ought. Remember Romans 2:1? “Therefore you have no excuse. Everyone of you who passes judgment, for in that which you judge another, you condemn yourself; for you yourselves practice the same things.” He also rebuked them for boasting in the Law and circumcision; they were boasting in the outward things, the privileges that been given to them by God. Their hearts were not boasting in God, they did not love God as the ought and they did not love their neighbor as themselves! What did Jesus say was the greatest Commandment? “You shall love the Lord your God with all their heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind.’ This is the great and foremost commandment. The second is like it, “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.” (Matthew 22:37-39) After rebuking the Jew, Paul may have anticipated what the Jews were thinking or he may have actually heard these words spoken, “Then what advantage has the Jew? Or what benefit is circumcision?” Paul’s moves on to affirm Jewish privilege but also to outline the differences between the nature of the privilege and the limitations of the privilege.

1. Continue reading the entire book of Romans. You may use the suggested reading plan given in the “How to Study This Workbook” section of this material.

2. Read Romans 3:1-8. What two questions does Paul ask in verse 1?

3. How does he answer these two questions?

4. The Jews were entrusted with the oracles of God. What does it mean to be entrusted with something? Look up the word entrusted in your word study tools and record its meaning.

   Entrusted: Strong’s Reference # 4100-
5. Look very closely at verse 2. What were the Jews entrusted with?

6. What is an oracle in the context of Romans 3:1-2? Look up the word in your word study tools and record its meaning.

   Oracle: Strong's Reference # 3051-

7. What oracles were the Jews entrusted with? Read Deuteronomy 4. This is not an exhaustive list but it is a summing up of what God had spoken to Moses and what was recorded in the book of Exodus, Leviticus, and Numbers.

8. Think and ponder what was just read! Pray and ask God to give you insight into what is being said, “You, (Jews, not the nations, i.e. Gentiles,) were entrusted with the oracles of God.

   “For you are a holy people to the LORD your God; the LORD your God has chosen you to be a people for His own possession out of all the peoples who are on the face of the earth. The LORD did not set His love on you nor chose you because you were more in number than any of the peoples, for you were fewest of all peoples, but because the LORD loved you and kept the oath which He swore to your forefathers, the LORD brought you out by a mighty hand and redeemed you from the house of slavery, from the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt.” Deuteronomy 7:6-8
   You Jews were give the very oracles, the commands, statutes and judgments of the Almighty, the One and only True God. So then, do not think more highly of yourselves than you should. You were given the Commandments of God but that is not what makes you righteous in God’s sight.

9. When one is entrusted with something, what is the expectation of the one who is entrusting? In this context what was God’s rightful expectations of the Jewish nation?
Paul Defends the Faithfulness of God!

Praise, Honor, and glory are what God deserves! God entrusted the Jews with His commands, Statutes, and Judgments: he was faithful in telling them all He required and the consequences if not followed. So if some did not believe did that nullify God’s faithfulness? Paul replies, “May it never be!”

10. What are the questions Paul is asking in Romans 3:3?

11. According to Romans 3:3 did all the Jews believe? Read also Romans 10:16. Old Testament History also tells us that not all of Israel believed.

12. Paul answers the questions he asked in Romans 3:3. Romans 3:4 gives us the answers. Read the passage and record his answers.

13. Who is to be found true and who is to be found a liar?


A. What does the writer of Psalm say about all men?

B. Read Psalm 116:12-19. What is the writer of Psalms response to God?
15. Read Psalm 51:4. What is this verse teaching?

16. How do these Old Testament Scriptures apply to what Paul has been teaching in Romans 3:1-3?

17. Read Romans 3:5-8. To stay in the context of what is being said and to know why Paul is asking these questions we must keep in mind who he is literally speaking to in these verses. That being said, who is Paul literally speaking to in verses 5-8?

18. Paul ends Romans 3:5 with these words, “I am speaking in humans terms.” Why does Paul say this? Keep it in context with the questions that are being asked in verses 5&7. Notice verses 6 and 8 are left out. We will come back to this question later. First look at and record the questions asked, then answer why he made the comment.

19. Is God unrighteous when He inflicts wrath? Read and record what is taught in Romans 3:6. Remember all that has been taught in Romans chapters 1&2.

20. Paul turns around and asks a question to those human, unrighteous, questions that have been asked. What question does he ask?

21. Had Paul been accused of saying, “Let us do evil that good may come?”
22. At the end of verse 8, Paul says, “Their condemnation is just.” Look up the word condemnation in your word study tool and record its meaning.

Damnation/Condemnation: Strong’s reference # 2917-

23. Who is he talking about and what is the meaning behind what he is saying?

Lesson 9
There is No Fear of God Before Their Eyes
Romans 3:9-23

The scriptures, God’s word, has shut all men, Jew and Greek, up under sin. Romans 3:19 says, “Now we know that whatever the law says, it speaks to those under the Law, so that every mouth may be closed and all the world may become accountable to God.” Paul also says in Galatian 3:22-23, “The Scripture has shut up everyone under sin, so that promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe. But before faith came, we were kept in custody under the Law, being shut up to the faith which was later to be revealed.” In one verse Paul sums up the main problem of all mankind. Romans 3:18, “There is no fear of God before their eyes.”

1. Read Romans 1:1-3:20. A little more reading to start off our study than normal. I believe it is important to remind ourselves what has been taught in the first two and half chapters of this book before we finish out chapter 3.

2. According to Romans 3:9 how does Paul answer the question, “Are we better than they?”

3. Who is Paul referring to in this same verse?
The Depraved, Reprobate Man!

4. This next section of Scripture tells us about and gives definition of depraved mankind. Before we move on look up the word depraved in your word study tools and record its meaning. Depraved/Reprobate: Strong’s Reference # 96-

5. What do the Scriptures say about the unrighteous, depraved Jew and the unrighteous, reprobate, Greek? After you have answered the question according to each verse explain what the words in the verse mean. Example: Romans 3:10, says there is none righteous. What is unrighteousness?

A. Romans 3:10-

   Read also Ecclesiastes 7:20-

B. Romans 3:11 (a)-

   Read also 1 Corinthians 1:18-26-

C. Romans 3:11(b)-

   Read also Hebrews 11:6-
D. Romans 3:12-

Read also Psalm 14:1-3 and Psalm 53:1-3-

E. Romans 3:13 (a)

Read also Psalm 5:8-10-

F. Romans 3:13 (b)-

Read also Psalm 140:3-

G. Romans 3:14-

Read also Psalm 10:7 and Psalm 73:1-9 and Job 20:12-

H. Romans 3:15-

Read also Isaiah 59:6-7 and Proverbs 6:16-19-
I. According to Romans 3:19 why does the Law speak to those under the Law? Romans 3:16-17-

Read also Isaiah 59:7-11-

J. Romans 3:18-(This verse sums up the problem with all mankind)

Read also Psalm 36:1-2-

6. Read Romans 3:19-20. Who does the Law speak to according to verse 19? Who is under the law?

7. According to Romans 3:19 why does the Law speak to those under the Law? (Notice in the verse Paul uses the words so that when you see these words used in the Scriptures they are alerting you to a conclusion in the thought. The words so that also answer the question why?)

8. According to Romans 3:19 who are accountable to God?
9. What does it mean when the Scriptures say we are accountable to God?

10. Read Romans 3:20. Can the flesh be justified by the works of the law?

11. According to Romans 3:20 what comes after the Law?

   b. Read Romans 4:15. What does the Law bring?

12. Read Romans 3:23. What does the law say according to this verse?

As we have walked through the first three chapters of Romans, Paul has given us a very vivid picture of the depravity of all men. He has shown us that we are in great need of salvation. It has been revealed to us that we are under the wrath of God, and God rightly places His judgment on all mankind. Until these truths are enlightened in our hearts we will never see the need for a Savior! God’s word is speaking! If we do not have a proper understanding of who we are, or who we were, we will never see or understand God’s Amazing Grace! The believers commission is to go into all the world and make disciples. If this truth of the gospel is not proclaimed among the Nations, we have failed in making disciples and we have taught a heretical gospel! As Paul aid to the Jews in Romans 2:14, “For the name of God has been blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you,” let us not be guilty of the same! Our greatest responsibility is to bring glory and honor to God, no matter the cost to us!
Paul sums up Romans chapters 1-3:8, in Romans 3:19-20. Whatever the Law says, it speaks to those who are under the Law. The Law has spoken, all are guilty, our mouths have been shut, and the whole world is accountable to God. All mankind rightfully deserves God’s wrath. God has declared all men guilty and they deserve God’s wrath and punishment and will spend eternity in the pains of hell forever. How can a righteous God, who keeps His promises, show grace, mercy and loving-kindness to a people who hate Him, have sinned against Him, and not punish the sinner for his guilt? Nahum 1:3, says, “The LORD is slow to anger and great in power, and the LORD will by no means leave the guilty unpunished.” Titus 1:3 says, “God cannot lie.” Deuteronomy 7:9-11 says, “Know therefore that the LORD your God, He is God, the faithful God, who keeps His covenant and His loving-kindness to a thousand generations with those who love Him and keep His commandments; but repays those who hate Him to their faces to destroy them; He will not delay with him who hates Him, He will repay him to his face.” Romans 1:30, tells us that men are haters of God. We spent the first 9 lessons of this study looking at God’s word and what it teaches concerning the depravity of man. We can see from God’s word that all mankind HAS A PROBLEM! But now apart from the Law the righteousness of God has been manifested! There is Hope!


2. In the NASB translation of the Bible, Romans 3:21, begins with word “But”. To get an understanding of why Paul used this word we must recall what the Law has said to all men. Reread Romans 1:1-3:20. Record what the Law has said concerning all man.
3. In the English language the word “but” is a conjunction, a word used to connect clauses or sentences. Paul uses this word to connect what he had just explained, with what he is about to teach. This is so significant! This word connects us with the most humbling truth! Read Romans 3:19-21. Record the contrast between Romans 1:1-3:20 with Romans 3:19-21!

I have heard it said that Romans 3:21-26 is one of the most important paragraphs ever written. After having read it, meditated on it, and prayed over it, I believe this to be true. Powerful words! Amazing Grace!

4. Look at Romans 3:21, Read and meditate over this verse! Explain, “The righteousness of God has been manifested.”

5. Who are the witnesses of this manifestation?

A. What is meant by the phrase, “The Law and the Prophets are a witness?”
6. Read Romans 3:22-23. Explain the truths written in these verses.

**There is Hope!**

7. According to Romans 3:24, a gift was given to those who believe in Jesus Christ through faith alone and not by works.

A. What is the gift?

B. Given by ____________________ ____________________.

C. Justification comes through what?

8. What is redemption? Look up redemption in your word study tool and record its meaning.

Redemption: Strong’s reference # 629-

9. What was the only adequate payment that could be paid to redeem the sinner from his deserved punishment?
10. To whom was this payment made and why?

The main theme of Romans 3:24-8:39 is God’s justification of the sinner through the redemptive work of His Son Jesus Christ. Justification is a gift. It is not something that we have earned. Christ earned it for us on the cross! He paid all that we owe to His Father!

11. You may be asking the question, what is justification? It is one of the great truths of our salvation and is many times misinterpreted. Before we move into the next section of Romans, let’s look at what justification means. First look up the definition of the word and record its meaning.

Justified: Strong’s reference # 1344-

12. Look at the following scripture references and record what they teach about being justified. It is very important that we understand what justification is, and what it is not. It is important to understand how we received it and from whom it was given. This is Paul’s point in the context of the verses that we are studying.

Romans 3:20-

Romans 3:24-
Romans 3:28-

Romans 4:2-

Romans 5:9-

Romans 8:30-

1 Corinthians 6:9-11-(Notice the order of progression in these verses)-

Galatians 2:16-

Galatians 3:11-
What a lot of verses we have gone through! These are just the tip of the iceberg, if you will. There is so much more that could be pored over. As we walk through these next several chapters we will be looking at many more! God will reward you for your diligence and your patience as you have pored over His word! Press on, faithful one, Help and Hope are here!

In the beginning paragraph of this lesson you were told that man has a problem. A righteous God must punish sin. How do we have hope, from where does our help come from?

I will lift up my eyes to the mountains;
From where will my help come from?
My help comes from the LORD,
Who made heaven and earth.
Psalm 121:1-2

13. Read Romans 3:24-26. Once again, (Romans 3:24) the believer is justified through ________
_________________________ _________________ ___ ___ _______________ ____________!

14. According to Romans 3:25, whom did God display/set forth?

A. How was He displayed/ set forth?

B. He was displayed/set forth as a ___________________________ ___ ___ 
_____________.
15. We know what Romans 25a says. What does it mean? Verse 25 says that God displayed Christ publicly as propitiation. What does the scripture mean when it says that Christ was propitiation? Look up propitiation in your word study tools and record the definition.

Propitiation: Strong's reference # 2435-

16. Read the following scripture references that give definition of propitiation. Record what is being taught in each verse.

Romans 5:1-

Romans 5:10-11-

2 Corinthians 5:18-21-

1 John 2: 1-2-
1 John 4:9-10-

17. God displayed Christ publicly as a “propitiation” in His blood through faith. Explain, “In His blood” and “through faith”.

A. In His blood-

B. By faith-

18. According to Romans 3:25, why was Christ displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood?

19. Go back and read Romans 3:25-26 together so that the context of what is being taught can be understood more fully.

A. What had God passed over, according to Romans 3:25?

B. What does it mean “He passed over”? Look up “passed over/Remission in your word study tools and record its meaning.

KJ: Remission: Strong’s Reference #3929-
C. Whose sins were passed over?

D. Look at and ponder this phrase, “in the forbearance of God”. What do you learn about God in this phrase?

   A. According to Paul, why did God pass over the sins previously committed?

   B. There is a time reference in this verse, “at the present time”. What time is this referring? Keep this phrase in context with verses 21-26.

   C. According to this same verse why was God’s righteousness demonstrated at this present time?

   D. Explain what is meant by, “God would be just”.

   E. Who does God justify?


22. Read Romans 3:27-30. Is there any room for boasting in our salvation?

23. How is it excluded?

24. According to Romans 3:28, how is a man justified?
25. Is God the God of the Jews only?

26. Who else is God, The God of?

27. How will God justify the Jews and the Gentiles?
Lesson 11
The Law is Established
Romans 3:31-4:1-25

After spending much time addressing and explaining that by the works of the Law no man will be justified, Paul stresses that God is the justifier of those who have placed faith in His Son Jesus Christ. There would be those who would accuse him of being against the Law. Thus, Paul moves on to ask and answer a very important question: “Do we then nullify the Law through faith? May it never be! On the contrary, we establish the Law.” (Romans 3:31) In Romans chapter 4 Paul answers the question that is posed in Romans 3:31.


2. According to Romans 3:31, is the Law nullified through the believers faith?
   A. What is Paul’s answer to this question?
   B. What does Christ say concerning the Law in Matthew 5:17-19?

3. Explain what Christ is saying when He says, “I came to fulfill the Law.” Read Romans 8:1-4, to help answer this question.

4. Read the following scripture verses and record the purposes of the Moral Law.

   Acts 13: 38-39
5. Go back to Romans 3:31. Explain how faith establishes the Law.

6. We can see that Paul certainly does not nullify the Law, we have the example spoken to him through the Holy Spirit. What Old Testament forefather does Paul use as our example in Romans 4 to under gird what he has been teaching in chapter 3?

7. Read Romans 4:1-7. What does Romans 3:27 say about boasting? Was Abraham justified by works or by faith?

8. What is credited to the one who works?

9. What is credited to the one who believes? Where does the righteousness come from that is credited to the one who believes by faith?

10. What is the heart difference between the one who works and the one who believes?

11. In Romans 4:6-8, what Old Testament example does Paul use?

12. Think back to the Old Testament and what we have recorded about his life. Was David a sinless man? What commandments had David broken? Give one account of his life that shows us this and give scripture reference.

13. Read Romans 4:7-8. These verses are quoted from Psalm 32:1-2. What did David understand about faith and forgiveness?
14. Four times in eight verses, the word credited/reckoned is used. When something is repeated in scripture the writer is alerting us to an important truth. What is Paul urging us to examine? Look up the word credited/reckoned in your word study tools and record what it means.

Credited/Reckoned: Strong’s reference # 3049-

15. On whose merit does a believer stand justified?

16. Paul has already addressed the issue of circumcision in Romans 2:25-29, in Romans 4:9-12, he addresses it again. How apt we are to go back to our manmade traditions and philosophies. How blessed we are that God continues to remind and bring us back to the foot of the cross!

A. What question does Paul ask in Romans 4:9?

B. What blessing is Paul referring to?

C. How are the believers sins covered?

D. Was Abraham’s faith credited to him as righteousness while circumcised or uncircumcised? This account is recorded in Genesis 15:1-6; Genesis 17:1-14. Read these passages for yourself to help in your understanding of what Paul is teaching.

17. What is circumcision according to Romans 4:11 and Genesis 17:10-11?

18. What is the meaning of sign and seal in Romans 4:11? Look up the words sign and seal and record their meaning.

Sign: Strong’s reference # 4592-

Seal: Strong’s reference # 4973-
19. Having read and studied Romans 4:1-11, explain what Paul means when he says, “Abraham received the sign and seal of the righteousness of faith which he had while uncircumcised.”

20. What are the sign and seal of God’s covenant to the believer today? Record what the scriptures teach.

**SEAL:**
- Read Ezekiel 36:24-28-
- 2 Corinthians 1:22-
- Ephesians 1:113-14-

**SIGN:**
- Matthew 28:19-
- Romans 6:3-4-
- Colossians 2:11-12-

21. So that you know that you understand what you have just studied, what is the seal to the believer_________________________? What is the sign__________________________?

God had declared Abraham righteous before he was circumcised. Circumcision was a sign and seal from God declaring Abraham justified by faith alone not by works.

22. Who is Abraham father of, according to Romans 4:11-12? Is he a spiritual father a physical father or both according to these verses?
Before we go through this next set of verses, let’s think about where Paul has been and where he is heading. We know that God promised Abraham descendants as numerous as the sand on the seashore. Abraham was the father of Israel (The Jewish nation) as well as the descendants of Ishmael. There is truth that there is a physical promise as well as spiritual promise. In the next question we will look at the physical and spiritual promises given by God to Abraham.

   A. What promise was made to Abraham according to Romans 4:13? Read also Genesis 12:1-3 and Genesis 17:4-8. Record what the scriptures teach.

   **Physical:**
   - Romans 4:13-15
   - Genesis 12:1-3
   - Genesis 17:4-8

   **Spiritual:**
   - Romans 4:13-15
   - Genesis 12:1-3
   - Genesis 17:4-8

24. Read Romans 4:13-15 once again before moving on to the next set of questions. Is this set of verses talking about the physical Israel or the Spiritual Israel? ______________________. Read Romans 9:6-8 record what the scriptures teach.

25. What is the definition of heir as used in Romans 4:13? Look up heir in your word study tools and record its meaning. Keep the context of what we are studying in your mind, this is very important.

   **Heir:** Strong’s reference # 2818-

26. Read the following scripture references to help understand what Paul is teaching in Romans 4:13-15. Record what the scriptures teach concerning an heir.

   Romans 8:16-17-
Romans 9:8-

Galatians 3:29-

Galatians 4:7-

Titus 3:7-

James 2:5-

27. What is the promise given in Genesis 12:3? Read and record what is also taught in Galatians 3:16.

28. How are the promises fulfilled that were given to Abraham from God? Look at question 27 for the answer.

29. Was the promise given through the Law or through the righteousness of Faith? Read Romans 4:1-5.

30. Read Romans 4:14-15 with Galatians 3:16-17. If the heirs are through the Law what happens to faith and the promise?

By Means of a Promise!

Through the Mercy of God!

31. What does the Law bring according to Romans 4:15?

A. According to Galatians 3:17, when did the “Mosaic Law” come in?”
32. Read Romans 4:15-17. (The questions are written from the NASB translation)
   A. For this reason _______ _______ _______ _____________, _______ _____________ it
      may in accordance ________________, ____________________
   B. Paul teaches in Romans 4:16, “it is by faith.” What is by faith
   C. The power of justification is not our righteousness. What is it according to Romans 4:16?
   D. What is justification? We studied this in lesson 10. Go back to question 11, page 64 if you need
      to be reminded. I pray that this is being seared into our hearts as we continue to read and
      study His word!
   E. Paul teaches that God’s promise was guaranteed to whom?

33. Paul uses Old Testament scripture to confirm what he has been teaching in this passage. Where
    in scripture is this recorded?

34. In Romans 4:17, there is a definition of justification. How does this verse define it?

    God’s promise?

36. Was Abraham a sinless man? Give scripture references for your answer.

37. If Abraham was not a sinless man and did not keep the letter of the Law, how was he counted
    righteous? Recall what we have been studying and read also Romans 4:24-25.

38. For whose sake was it written, “IT WAS COUNTED TO HIM AS RIGHTEOUSNESS?”

39. What do we learn about God from Romans 4?
Lesson 12
Justified by Faith, Through Christ Alone
We Exult in the Glory of God
Romans 4:24-5:5

“For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God. Paul teaches, in Ephesians 2:8, “For by grace you have been saved, through faith and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God, not as a result of works, so that no one may boast.” The Law was brought in to show our need for a savior. The Law shut all men up under sin. God shows us the riches of His grace in kindness through Jesus Christ His Son. “With his stripes we are healed.’ Will you notice that fact? The healing of a sinner does not lie in himself, nor in what he is, nor in what he feels, nor in what he does, nor in what he vows, nor in what he promises. It is not in himself at all; but there, at Gabbatha, where the pavement is stained with the blood of the Son of God, and there, at Golgotha, where the place of a skull beholds the agonies of Christ. It is in his stripes that the healing lies. I beseech thee, do not scourge thyself: ‘With his stripes we are healed.’” (Spurgeon)

I have been crucified with Christ, it is no longer I who live but Christ who lives in me; and The life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God Who loved me and gave Himself for me. I do not nullify the grace of God, for if righteousness comes through the Law, then Christ died needlessly. Galatians 2:20-21.

1. Read Romans 4:24-5:5. Righteousness will be credited to whom according to verse 24? Who credits righteousness?

2. What was Jesus delivered over to? Why was He delivered over? Read the following scripture references and record why God would deliver over His Son.

   Romans 4:25-

   2 Corinthians 8:9-

   Matthew 20:28-
3. According to Romans 4:25, why was Jesus raised? _______________________________. He was raised from the _____________________.
Read the following scripture references and record what they teach concerning the raising of Christ.

Acts 2:23-24-

*1 Corinthians 15:17-

1 Corinthians 15:20-

4. Why is Christ being raised from the dead so important? Reread Romans 4:25 and 1 Corinthians 15:17. Explain what is being taught in 1 Corinthians 15:17.

5. I want us to think about Christ being raised from the dead. Pray and ask God to reveal to you the importance of this. Ask Him to reveal scripture to you that will help in your understanding. Make a list below with scripture references.
6. Paul begins the fifth chapter of Romans with the word, “Therefore”. He is reminding the reader of what he has just taught in Romans 4:13-25. Re-read this passage before we move into chapter 5. Summarize what has been taught.

7. Read Romans 5:1-2. How is man justified?

8. What does it mean to be justified by faith?

9. Look at the phrase, “Having been justified by faith.” Is this speaking in the past, the present or the future tense? Read this carefully!

10. To whom is Romans 5:1 speaking? Be as detailed in your answer as you can. Think about what it means to be the one that this verse is referring.

In Romans 5:1-5 Paul begins to introduce a truth that runs throughout the entire scriptures. We are going to begin building a foundation and as the scriptures unfold we will continue to build upon it. There is freedom when we begin to understand that what God has done no man can undo, not even ourselves. The first question we need to answer is do we really believe in the work that Christ did on the cross, and that it satisfied God’s wrath and justice. Do we believe that the promises are yes and amen in Him? The second question that we need to ask, am I working out my salvation with fear and trembling? No, this verse does not teach a works based salvation! We have to remember what Paul has just taught in Romans 4. The third question we need to ask ourselves is, do I believe what the scriptures teach, and do I believe that there are no contradictions in it? I am praying peace and rest for you as we begin to see that God is a God that keeps His word. If He has justified you, you are justified! Your salvation is secure in Jesus Christ!
11. “Therefore having been justified by faith, let us have peace with God”! If we are a true believer is our justification a done deal?

12. How do we have peace with God?

13. Notice in Romans 5:1 the phrase, “Peace with God” Explain what is being said. While you ponder and pray over these words, remember what was taught in Romans 1:3.

14. What has the believer obtained according to Romans 5:1-2 and Ephesians 1:1-14?

15. Who has lavished these blessings on the believer? Re-read Ephesians 1:1-14.

16. We have obtained our introduction by faith into this grace. I would like for you to take each word in this phrase and look intently at what each is saying. Record what the Spirit speaks to you as you ponder each word. When you have finished looking at each word, explain what is being taught.

   Through Christ:
   We:
   Have:
   Obtained:
   Our:
   Introduction:
   By:
Faith:

Into:

This:

Grace:

Explain what you learned!

17. What do we stand in according to Romans 5:2?

18. We exult in hope of the glory of God! What does it mean to exult in something? Look up exult in your word study tools and record its meaning.

   Exult: Strong's reference # 2744-  

19. Now that you have an understanding of what exult means, take it back to Romans 5:1-2 and explain what Paul is teaching.

20. Read Romans 5:2-4. In Romans 5:2 our exaltation is rooted in the Blessings that God has bestowed on those that are His. There is a much different reason given in verse 3 that we exult. What is the reason given?

21. Is there a purpose in tribulation? What are the reasons given in verses 3-4?

22. Give some examples of tribulations.
23. What is perseverance? How does tribulation bring about perseverance?

24. How does perseverance bring about proven character?

25. What does proven character bring about?

26. According to Romans 5:5 does hope disappoint? Why?

27. How are we carried through all of our tribulations? Read Romans 5:2 and Romans 5:5 for the answer.

28. We are to glory in our blessings and our tribulations. Why? Read what Paul says in 2 Corinthians 12:9-10, then give your answer.

“And He said to me, “My grace is sufficient for you, for power is perfected in weakness.” Most gladly, therefore, I will rather boast about my weaknesses, so that the power of Christ may dwell in me. Therefore I am well content with weaknesses, with insults, with distresses, with persecutions, with afflictions, for Christ’s sake; when I am weak, then I am strong.”

2 Corinthians 12:9-10

Whatever virtues tribulation finds us in, it develops more fully. If anyone is carnal, weak, blind, wicked, irascible, haughty, and so forth, tribulation will make him more carnal, weak, blind, wicked and irritable. On the other hand, if one is spiritual, strong, wise, pious, gentle and humble, he will become more spiritual, powerful, wise, pious, gentle and humble. Martin Luther
Lesson 13
God Demonstrates His Own Love
Romans 5:6-11

The deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, envy, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you, just as I have forewarned you, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God. Galatians 5:19-21. We were ungodly, helpless, sinners, enemies of God. Romans 5:6-11. We were not seeking God we were hostile to God. Walking according to the course of this world: Blind and dead to the things of God because of the sin that had corrupted our entire being. Our understanding was darkened, our hearts were deceitful above all, and we drank iniquity like water. We were without hope, doomed to die and live eternity in hell. But God demonstrated His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ dies for us. 

Blessed are those whose lawless deeds have been forgiven, and whose sins have been covered. Blessed is the man whose sin the LORD will not take into account. Romans 3:6-7. Psalm 32:1

1. Remember to be reading through the book of Romans each week. There is a suggested reading plan in the “How to use this material’ section of this workbook. Reading through it each week will keep you in the context of the book. The Holy Spirit will also be revealing more and more truths that will help in our understanding of the whole.

2. Begin this lesson in prayer. Continue in an attitude of prayer. There are some hard truths in the next several chapters that the flesh cannot comprehend. It will take the work of the Spirit and a teachable heart to work through these truths.

3. How does Romans 5 verses 6, 8 and 10 describe man?

4. Can man save himself from the wrath to come? Remember what we have already studied in Romans 1-4. Again what does Romans 5:6 say about man?


6. What is meant in verse 10 when it says we were enemies to God?
7. Take what we just read and studied in questions 3-6 and explain man’s condition before God.

8. Does Romans 5: 6, 8 and 10 describe all people?

Paul has been giving us a picture of man’s corruption, depravity or the nature of mankind in Romans 5; 6, 8 and 10. The same picture he also gave in the first 3 chapters of this book. What is meant by corruption, depravity, or mankind is depraved? Depravity means; moral corruption, wickedness, deviance, sin, iniquity. The innate corruption of human nature, due to original sin. Man’s nature is totally corrupt not partially, thus rendering him unable to do anything toward his salvation. All men are in this state, no one excluded. They are God’s enemies and His wrath rests on them. I want us to rest here looking at man’s nature or what we may call his depravity for a minute before moving on. Rest, ok: maybe we are going to wrestle with this truth for a while but I believe that God will bring us to His rest when He sears in our hearts this truth.

9. Are all men as evil as they could be? Explain why you answered the question the way you did.

10. In the chart below put the following names in the category you believe they should be placed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hitler</th>
<th>Abraham</th>
<th>Saul/Paul</th>
<th>Jeffrey Dahmer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mother Teresa</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Cain</td>
<td>Charles Spurgeon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billy Graham</td>
<td>Mary the mother of JESUS</td>
<td>Abel</td>
<td>Your own name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wicked</th>
<th>Good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hitler</td>
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<td>Mary the mother of JESUS</td>
<td>Saul/Paul</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. In the chart below list all the names that were recorded above, in the column in which they belong in their natural state, before regeneration. Some may or may not have been regenerated!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wicked</th>
<th>Good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

12. What name should only be in the “good” column? Use scripture to explain your answer.


   Good: Strong’s reference # 18 and 5544-

14. In Romans 3:10 and 12 Paul writes that there is none righteous, not even one, and there in none who do good. Read Romans 5:7. Is Paul contradicting himself? Explain righteousness and good as Paul uses it in this verse. Read 1 Samuel 16:7, this may help with explaining this verse.

15. Sum up what Paul is teaching in Romans 5:6-10, Ephesians 2:1-3, Titus 3:3. What state is man in?

16. What work did Christ do according to verses 6, 8, 9, 10 and, 11?
17. The word reconciled, reconciliation is used three times in verses 10-11. There is an important truth to learn. What does reconciled/reconciliation mean? Look up the words and record their meaning.

Reconciled: Strong’s reference # 2644-

Reconciliation/Atonement: Strong’s reference # 2643-

18. Now that you have a definition of reconciled. Read Romans 5:10 and explain what God through Christ has done for you!

19. In lesson 12 questions 3-5 pages 72-73, we were learning the importance of the resurrection of Christ. According to Romans 5:10 how will we be saved?

20. What do you learn about God from this same passage?

21. What should be our heart attitude and action according to Romans 5:11?
Lesson 14
Through the Act of the One Man, Adam
Through the Grace of the One Man, Jesus Christ
Romans 5:12-21

Paul moves back and forth in his teaching, with the corruption of man, the love of God, the work of Jesus Christ; the corruption of man, the love and justice of God, the work of Jesus Christ. Each time giving us a better understanding of where we were as lost sinners, and the need for the grace of God through the perfect sacrifice of His Son Jesus Christ. Paul taught in the first three chapters of Romans the corruption, the depravity of man. He taught in the first chapter of Romans God’s wrath on mankind because of their corruption and their irreverent fear of Him. We move to chapter 5 of Romans and again we see Paul teaching on the corruption of man and the Love and Grace of God. Each time these teachings bring a greater manifestation of the love and grace of God and the means He went to, to save a lost and dying people. This time in Romans 5 he is going to go back to the fall and show us where this corruption and our need of grace originated. At the same time showing us His provision of salvation through His Son, His One and only Son.

The One Man Adam. A type of Him who was to come.


2. Romans 5:12 teaches that sin entered into the world through one man. Who is this one man? The answer is given in Romans 5: 14 and in Genesis 2-3.

3. According to what is recorded in Genesis 3, who took and ate the fruit first? Read 2 Corinthians 11:3 with 1 Timothy 2:13-14. Record what these scriptures teach concerning Adam and Eve.

4. Who was in the world at this time in history?
5. Sin entered into a world that knew no sin. What came through sin according to Romans 5:12? Read also Genesis 2:15-17. What consequence, penalty, did God say would come through Adams disobedience according to Genesis 2:17?

6. According to Romans 5:12 why did death spread to all men?

7. Read Romans 5:13-14. What evidence is there that sin was in the world before the written Law?

8. What are the wages of sin according to Romans 6:23? While we are here let’s look at other scripture references that support this truth. Read the follow verses and record what is being taught.

   Romans 1:32-

   Romans 6:16-

   Romans 8:6-7-

   Galatians 6:8-

Why did all sin? Before this question is answered we need to get an understanding of what was passed from Adam and what role he played in the fall. Remember from our reading in Romans 5:14 that Adam was referred to by Paul as a “type” of Him who was to come. Keep that in mind as we walk through these next several verses. We will pull it all together before all is done!

9. According to Romans 5:14 did all men sin in the likeness of the offense of Adam?
10. Read Romans 5:15-21. We are going to have to go back and forth through these verses to get the proper understanding of what was passed from Adam to us, “the human race. On the chart below list what resulted in Adams one transgression.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Result of One Mans, “Adams” Transgression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Verse 15. What resulted from the one transgression of Adam?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Verse 16. What arose from one transgression?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Verse 16. What was the result?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Verse 17. What reigned through the transgression of the one?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Verse 18. What was the result of the one transgression?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Verse 18. Transgression resulted in condemnation to ____________ ____________.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Verse 19. What was the result of the one man’s disobedience?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


12. Read 1 Corinthians 5:22. In Adam all ____________.

13. Notice 1 Corinthians 5:22 says, “In Adam.” In Romans 5:12-21 we see these phrases,

   “Through the one man”
   “By the transgression of the one death reigned”
   “Through one transgression”
   “Through the disobedience of the one”

A. What is being taught concerning Adam and the human race in this section of Scripture? It may help to remember the phrases, “In Adam”, and “He was a type of Him who was to come.”
B. If we understand what Paul is teaching in this section of scripture the flesh is going to be asking all kinds of questions. Notice I said the flesh! The flesh is not going to think that this whole “fall” thing is fair. It is going to think that God is unjust in his judgment and condemnation of us when Adam is the one who sinned. I have had these and similar questions run through my head and I am pulled back every time with the fact that God is just and right in all He does. Even though I do not understand it does not make it wrong. Read the following scripture reference and record what they are teaching.

Deuteronomy 29:29-
The One Man Christ. Him Who was to come.

14. In the first section of this lesson we dealt with sin and the result of that sin, “death,” which came into the world through Adam. In this section of the lesson we will study the Gift that came through the One Man Jesus Christ! Reread Romans 5:15-21.

15. We have gone through these verses digging out what came through Adam. Let’s go back through these same verses and learn what was given through Christ.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>The Result of One Mans, “Jesus” Righteousness</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Verse 15. What came from God according to this verse?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Verse 15. What came from Christ according to this verse?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Verse 16. What arose from many transgressions according to this verse?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Verse 16. What was the result of the free gift according to this verse?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Verse 17. Death reigned through the transgression. What will reign through Christ’s righteousness?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Verse 18. What is the result of the one act of righteousness?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Verse 19. What would be the result of obedience of the One?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a hard section of scripture in which to pull apart and discern. There is a lesson here in pulling together the whole of scripture and not taking just these few verses and making a doctrine from them. If not careful we could come to a conclusion that all men are saved. We refer to this teaching as universalism:

a: a theological doctrine that all human beings will eventually be saved

b: the principles and practices of a liberal Christian denomination founded in the 18th century originally to uphold belief in universal salvation and now united with Unitarianism 2: something that is universal in scope.

Webster’s online dictionary: [http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/universalism](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/universalism)

16. Once again reread Romans 2:12-21. I know, you may be saying, how many times are we going to read this? Respectfully! As many times as it takes to get it😊
17. After reading through Romans 5:12-21 and answering questions 10-16, what is Paul comparing?

Did you notice that Paul used the word many 5 times in this section? He also used the word all 3 times in this same section. Again, if not careful we can become very confused. The flesh will war against these teachings. Take your thoughts captive, and let’s go into the scriptures and see what the truth is.

18. “For by the transgression of the one the many died.” “So then as through one transgression there resulted condemnation to all men.” “For as through the one man’s disobedience the many were made sinners.” Did all men fall in Adams first transgression? If possible do not give a one word answer. Explain your answer.

19. “Much more did the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abound to the many.” “So through one act of righteousness there resulted justification of life to all men.” “Through the obedience of the One the many will be made righteous.” Are all men saved by Christ’s Righteousness? Okay, you can give a one word answer to this question! We will be visiting other scriptures that will answer this question for us. Read the following scripture references and explain who will be justified and saved by Christ’s righteousness.

John 3:16-

Romans 1:16-17-

Romans 3:22-

Romans 3:28-

Romans 4:5-

20. Now that Romans 5:12 -21 has been pulled apart and read many times explain what is being taught in Romans 5:18 and 19.

Romans 5:18-

Romans 5:19-
We can see that Paul uses the same words to underscore the importance of Adam and Christ.

21. Explain what Paul means when he says, “The many were made sinners.”

22. Explain what Paul means when he says, “The many will be made righteous.”

23. Paul uses the phrase “free gift” in Romans 5:15 and 16. Explain what Paul means when he says the gift is free.

24. What is the gift?

25. According to Romans 5:20 why did the Law come in? To what Law is this referring?
Lesson 15
The Purpose of the Law
The Need of a Savior
Romans 5:20-21

“The Law came in so that the transgression would increase, but where sin increased, grace abounded all the more, so that as sin reigned in death, even so grace would reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord”. Romans 5:20-21. In these two verses of Romans, Paul brings the whole of Scripture to its main point! The need of a Savior, The Love and Amazing Grace of our Great God and Savior Jesus Christ that supplied that need. I pray that as you walk through this passage that God opens your eyes to a greater understanding of Him and His Love.

1. Read Romans 5:20-21. According to verse 20 why did the Law come in?

2. Read Romans 5:13-14 and Romans 5:20 with Exodus 20:1-26. To what Law is Paul referring in verse 20?

3. What do the Scriptures mean when they say, “The Law came in so that the transgression would increase?” This can be confusing if we do not look at the Law in other passages. It will also be helpful to study the words “increase” and “came in.” First look up “increase” and “came in” in your word study tools and record what they mean.

Came in/Entered: Strong’s reference # 3922

Increase/Might Abound- Strong’s Reference # 4121-

4. According to the definition of “enter” the Law came in beside something. What did the Law come in beside?
5. We have read and read in Romans 5:12-21 much about sin and transgression. What is sin? What is transgression? Look them up in your word study tools and record their meaning.

Transgression: Strong’s Reference # 3900-

Sin: Strong’s Reference # 266-

The Law Came In

6. What is the purpose of the Law? Read the following Scripture references and record what that teach concerning the Law.

Romans 5:20-
Romans 3:20-
Romans 4:15-
Romans 7:7-
Galatians 3:23-24-


8. We have read scriptures, and studied words, to help us understand what Paul is teaching in verse 20, explain in your own words what is being taught concerning the purpose of the Law.

9. Verse 20 uses the word “but” between, “The Law came in so that the transgression would increase,” “Where sin increased, grace abounded all the more.” The word but is used to contrast what is being taught in this verse. What is the contrast?
10. So that we really understand what is being taught in verse 20 look up the words grace and abound, record their meaning.

Grace: Strong’s reference # 5485-

Abound: Strong’s reference # 5248-

11. When you have finished praising God for His Amazing Grace explain what is being taught!!!

12. Read Romans 5:21. In Romans 12-21 Paul has used the words reign and reigned 5 times. We know that when a word is repeated there is a point that is being made, a truth that the Holy Spirit is revealing. Look up the words reign and reigned and record their meaning.

Reign/Reigned: Strong’s reference # 936-

13. What reigns over or controls an unbeliever?

14. What reigns over or controls the believer?

15. According to Romans 5:21 how would grace reign?

A.

B.

16. What would be the outcome of Grace?

17. The Law reflects the nature of man and the consequences of that nature. Look back through Romans chapters 1-5:12 and record what the nature of man is according to the Law. Use Scripture references for your answer. An example would be: **Romans 1:18- The wrath of God is revealed from heaven. Romans 1:18- Man in ungodly, unrighteous and suppresses the truth.**
18. What has the Grace of God accomplished for a depraved, corrupt mankind? Look back through Romans Chapters 1-5 and record what God has done for mankind and how it was accomplished. Use Scripture references for your answers.
Lesson 16
Sin and Death Are No Longer Your King
You Have Been Sanctified
Romans 6:1-11

Paul has spent five chapters teaching: The depravity of all mankind and their need of a Savior. We have learned of the provision and Grace of God that came through His Son Jesus Christ. Those who have been regenerated, the elect who have heard the call, repented and believed, and have placed their gift of faith in Jesus Christ, are saved. God’s wrath has been satisfied with the sacrifice of His Son and He has declared us justified. The main themes we have seen in chapters 1-5 are: God’s wrath against unrighteousness; Man’s Depravity: Grace through faith alone, not by works; Justification (God declaring us righteous by imputing Christ’s righteousness to us). Starting in Romans 6 Paul is going to move from the previous works of grace to the work of grace in our sanctification. Paul says in Romans 6:3, “Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus have been baptized into His death.” In this verse Paul begins to unfold the grace of God that has set us aside to holiness, “Sanctification,” after teaching the one act of sanctification that sets us apart and frees us from the power of sin he will move on to teach the ongoing work of sanctification that is at work in us through the power of the Holy Spirit.


2. Paul asks three questions in Romans 6:1-2. Record in order the questions Paul asks in these verses.

3. What is Paul’s answer to these three questions according to Romans 6:2?

4. Record the question Paul asks in Romans 6:3.

5. “Are we to continue in sin so that grace may increase?” We just read and studied in Romans 5:20 that were sin increased, grace abounded all the more. If that be true why not continue in sin that grace may abound even more? Is God for or against sin?

6. Read the following scripture references and record what God says concerning sin.

Romans 1:18-
7. Now read the following Scripture references and record what God’s Grace has accomplished in the sinner.
   Romans 5:8-
   Romans 5:9-
   Romans 5:1-
   Romans 5:10-
   Romans 5:12-21-

8. Now that we have read and studied these verses answer this question. Are we to continue in sin that grace may increase? Why, based on the verses that were studied?
In the next three chapters Paul is going to broaden our understanding as to “why” we do not continue in sin. And as is common in Paul’s writing he is going to move from doctrine to application. In this section we will learn the doctrine or teaching) of sanctification.

9. What is the doctrine or teaching of “Sanctification?” Before we go to the scriptures and see what they teach concerning sanctification let’s look up its definition in our word study tools.

Sanctification: Strong’s Reference numbers 37 and 38-

Sanctification-37-

Sanctification-38-

10. I had you read Romans 6:1-11 in the beginning of this lesson. We have been reading in several other places, I believe it would be good to go back and re-read it again before we start to walk through each verse.

**Steps in Sanctification: In verses 3-11 Paul is teaching the steps of sanctification that took place at a believer’s conversion/ regeneration. This is a onetime action that has been completed in a true believer by the regenerating work of the Holy Spirit. (We will discuss the ongoing process of sanctification as we get further in our study)**

Look at what Colossians 1:13-14 teaches,

“For He rescued us from the domain of darkness, and transferred us to the kingdom of His Beloved Son, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.” He has pulled us out of one domain that which is darkness, and put us into another that which is Light. He has set us apart unto holiness.

11. In Romans 6:2 Paul says we have died to sin. Explain what he is saying. First look at the meaning of died, then answer the question.

Died: Strong’s reference # 599-
12. According to this definition we died to the power of sin. Romans 6:7 teaches, “For he who has died is freed from sin.” What power did sin have? Read the following scripture references for the answer.

Romans 5:12-21 (I am looking for one word)-

John 8:34-

13. Does sin still have its power over him who has died to sin?

Starting in Romans 6:3 Paul is going to begin to explain how and why sin is no longer our master, for those who have been saved.

14. Romans 6:3. Do you not know that all of us who have been ______________________ into Christ Jesus have been baptized into His _________________?

15. Who are, “the all of us”, that Paul is speaking of in verse 3? This is important to understand. The more we get into chapters 7 and 8 the more we will touch on the answer to this question.

16. In Romans 6:3 Paul uses the words “have been baptized” two times. Read the definition of the Greek tense of the verb that Paul is using in this verse.

Greek verb tenses differ from English verb tenses in that the kind of action portrayed is the most significant element, and time is a relatively minor consideration. “Have been baptized,” is in the aorist tense in the Greek: The aorist tense states and action as completed without regard to its duration; that is, it denotes the fact of an action without any reference to length of that action. Compared to the present tense, the aorist tense expresses the action like a snapshot while the present tense action is like a moving picture, continuing on.

17. Ok, so Paul is saying that an action has taken place. There are two things happening in verse 3 but have taken place at the same time. What completed actions have taken place at the same time?

18. What does it mean when something is complete?
19. In this section Paul is using the picture of believer’s baptism to explain the first steps in sanctification. He is not teaching salvation through water baptism. In Romans 6:2 he has already said, “We who died to sin.” A onetime completed action. Look up baptism and record its meaning.

   Baptism: Strong’s reference # 908-

20. To further help in our understanding of this passage write out a description of water Baptism. If it is helpful to you draw a picture as well.

21. In a previous lesson we discussed the “Atonement,” which included the life, the death, the burial and resurrection of Christ. Explain the reasons for the following;

   The Life of Christ: Read Hebrews 2:14, Galatians 4:4-5, Philippians 2:6-8-


   The Resurrection of Christ: 1 Peter 1:3, Romans 4:25, Romans 6:4-
Water Baptism is a picture of the work of Christ that the Holy Spirit has applied to the life of the regenerated. The Holy Spirit is the agent of regeneration. In Romans 6:3-7 we see the work of Christ that the Holy Spirit has applied to the believer.

22. Read the following scripture references and record the work of the Holy Spirit in regeneration.

   Titus 3:5-7-
   Colossians 2:10-14-
   Jeremiah 31:33-34-
   Ezekiel 36:24-27-

23. In the sanctifying work of the Holy Spirit the believer has been set aside unto God and died to sin. Romans 6:4 says, “Therefore we have been buried with Him through baptism into death so that.” Write out the rest of the verse and then explain what is being taught.
Lesson 17
Do You Not Know?
Romans 6:4-11

In Lesson 16 we considered the one time act of sanctification, and the picture of baptism that Paul used to teach us the doctrine of sanctification and justification. In this Lesson we are going to dig deeper into the question that Paul posed in Romans 6:3, “Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus have been baptized into His death? Paul’s questions are based on his teaching of grace that we studied in Romans 5. Are we to continue in sin? He answers with a resounding, “May it never be.” If our mind set is to continue in sin so that God’s grace will abound even more, we do not have a true understanding of the doctrine of grace. Do you know what you have been saved from? Do you remember what we have learned in the first 5 chapters of this book of Romans? We have been freed from the power of sin and death but that does not give us the freedom to continue in sin. Charles Hodge writes,” The very design of Christianity was to deliver men from sin. It is a contradiction in terms to suppose that any should come to Christ to be delivered from sin, in order that they may live in it.”


Do You Know?

2. According to Romans 6:4 who is the “we” referring to?

3. What is Paul wanting us to know according to Romans 6:4?

4. Why were we buried with Christ through baptism into death according to Romans 6:4? The words so that will guide you to the answer.

5. If Christ had not been raised from the dead would we walk in newness of life? Use Scripture references to answer this question.

6. What power raised Christ from the dead according to Romans 6:4?

7. What does Paul mean when he says, “Christ was raised through the glory of the Father?”
8. Is the believer guaranteed a new walk? Read 2 Corinthians 1:19-22. Record what the scriptures are teaching concerning our guarantee of a new walk.

9. How did we walk before we were saved? Read Ephesians 2:1-2 if you need the reminder.

10. Write out Romans 6:5.

11. What does it mean to be united with Christ in the likeness of His death? First look up the words united and likeness record their meaning, then answer the question.

   United: Strong’s reference # 4854-

   Likeness: Strong’s Reference # 3667-

   Look up the following Scripture references to help get a better definition of likeness.
   Romans 8:3-
   Philippians 2:7-
   Revelations 9:7-

12. Paul uses a thought provoking word in Romans 6:5, he says, “Certainly”, we shall also be in the likeness of His resurrection.” What does this word mean as we look at it in the context of this passage?

13. What did the resurrection of Christ defeat? Read 1 Corinthians 15:54-57 to answer this question.

14. What deaths did Christ’s resurrection defeat? ____________________. ____________________.
   Think about this. We have already learned that Adams disobedience brought three deaths. What were they? Little review© ____________________, ____________________, ____________________.

15. What power did sin have?
16. If we have become united with Christ in the likeness of His death what has taken place according to Romans 6:6?

17. What does our union with Christ guarantee according to Romans 6:6?

18. Give a definition according to the Scriptures of the “Old Self or as Paul also puts it, our “Body of Sin.”

19. Paul uses the words, “that our body of sin might be done away with in Romans 6:6.” We have discussed body of sin or old self in question 18, what does he mean by “done away with?”

Strong’s # 2673-
20. Think about the definition of done away with. Also think about what Paul has been teaching concerning sin and death being king or having reign in our bodies. Now think about how he ends verse 6. The result of our crucifixion with Christ would be, “we would no longer be slaves to sin.” Explain what has taken place.

21. What is the promise and condition of those who have died according to Romans 6:7?

22. If we are no longer slaves to sin what are we slaves to? Read Romans 6:18 and 22.

23. Paul says we are freed from sin but a believer still sins? What is he really saying? Look up the word freed in your word study tools and record its meaning.
   Freed: Strong’s Reference # 1344-

24. Look up the following Scripture references and record what they teach about being freed from sin.
   
   John 8:36-
   Romans 7:2-
   Romans 8:1-

25. Now that you have read the definition of freed and the Scripture references explain what Paul is teaching in Romans 6:7.
26. Read Romans 6:8-11. What is the confidence of the believer according to verse 8?

27. When are we going to live with Christ according to this passage of Scripture?

I believe most of us think of our future reign with Christ when we see passages that teach on living with Him. That is so true and I look forward to that day more and more as I grow in my relationship with Him. But, sometimes I forget that the life He gave, the freedom He gave is for NOW! Right now, not next week, not tomorrow, but today! With that in mind let’s work through the next several verses with confidence in the work of our Lord and Savior!

28. What does the believer know according to Romans 6:9?
   A.
   b.

29. If we are united with Him, will we be raised from the dead? Use Scripture references for your answer.

30. Is death master over those who are united with Christ? Use scripture references for your answer.

31. Write out Romans 6:10.

32. For the death Christ died He died to sin once for all. Explain what Paul means by the phrase, “once for all.” Read the following Hebrews passages to help answer this question. Hebrews 7:27, Hebrews 9:12 and Hebrews 10:10.

33. Who does Christ live to according to Romans 6:10? Explain this passage in your own words.
34. What are we to consider according to Romans 6:11?
Lesson 18
Do Not Let Sin Reign!
Romans 6:12-14

What is reigning in our lives? Is it sin or is it Christ? Do we honor God and Christ above all our lusts? Paul has spent the first half of Romans 6 teaching what Christ has done on the cross and how that effects those who are regenerated or saved. Since we now know what the work of Christ has accomplished we are left with no excuses to still live in sin. Why would we want to? God says, “Stop it!” Do not let sin reign in your mortal bodies. Our command in this section of Scripture is to present the members of our bodies to God as instruments of righteousness.

1. To remind ourselves and to remember what has led Paul to this section of the book of Romans, read Romans chapters 1-6:1-11. Write down the main points from each chapter making an outline of what Paul has been teaching and how it leads into this section we are going to study in our next several lessons.

Chapter 1:

Chapter 2:

Chapter 3:

Chapter 4:

Chapter 5:

Chapter 6:1-11:
2. Now read Romans 6:12-23.

**Do Not Do This**

3. According to Romans 6:12-13 what is Paul instructing the believer not to do?

4. When we allow sin to reign in our mortal body what is the outcome according to Romans 6:12?

5. Read Romans 6:6-7. Are believers still slaves to sin?
6. Do believers still sin? (We will discuss this in more detail in a future lesson). I wanted to plant a seed of thought in our minds 😊

7. When we present the members of our bodies to sin they become ____________________________
   of ____________________________.

8. What are the members of our mortal bodies?

9. Explain what Paul means when he talks about the members of our bodies being instruments of unrighteousness. Look up unrighteousness to help with your explanation.

   **Unrighteousness: Strong’s Reference # 93-**

10. Give some examples of ways that the mortal body obeys the lusts of the flesh. Look at Galatians 5:19-20 that gives us a list of the deeds of the flesh and record how we can use our bodies to obey these sins. (Example: Outburst of anger: We use our hands to slap)
11. The command in Romans 6:13 is, “Do not go on presenting the members of your body to sin as instruments of unrighteousness.” In other words, “STOP IT!” What is the contrast in this verse, or who do we present ourselves to?

12. How do we present ourselves according to this same verse?

13. We have already discussed presenting the members of our mortal bodies as instruments of unrighteousness, now let’s look at presenting the members of our mortal bodies as instruments of righteousness. First look up the word righteousness and record what it means.

Righteousness: Strong’s reference # 1343

14. Give some examples of ways that the mortal body obeys the fruit of the Spirit. Look at Galatians 5:20-23 which gives a list of the fruit of the Spirit and record how we can use our bodies to obey them.

15. When we use our bodies as instruments of unrighteousness or instruments of righteousness we either glorify God or Dishonor God. The same is true concerning our neighbor. What does Christ say is the greatest commandment? Read Matthew 22:36-39. Explain what Jesus is teaching in these verses.


17. Our address has changed! What were we under as an unbeliever? What is the outcome of being under the Law? Read Romans 8:2.

18. What are we under as a believer? What is the outcome of being under grace? Read Romans 8:1-2.
Lesson 19

We have a New Position in Christ

Romans 6:15-23

To have an understanding of this section of scripture the believer needs to know the power of God’s grace. We need to know what grace actually accomplishes in our lives. We may say I am no longer under the Law and its penalty, so I can do as I please. Paul says, “No! “May it never be!” In verse 16 of Romans 6 Paul asks the Beloved of Rome this question, “do you not know?” Beloved, he asks you the same question. If we are the Beloved, a true believer, we have a new position. We are no longer under the wrath of God but under His Amazing Grace. The flesh is weak so we have to be reminded and reminded again of where we once were and were we are now.

1. Read Romans 6:15-23.

2. What question does Paul ask in Romans 6:15?

3. How does he answer the question?

4. We were under the Law, now we are under Grace. What does it mean to be under something? Look up the word under in your word study tools and record its meaning.

   Under: Strong’s Reference # 5259-

5. Explain what it means to be under the power of the Law?

6. Explain what it means to be under the power of Grace?

7. Shall we sin because we are no longer under the power of the Law but are now under the saving power of Grace? ______________. Why? Paul is going to answer that question in the next several verses.

Who is Your Master?
8. Paul begins Romans 6:16 with a question? Do you not know? Pay close attention to what is being taught in these next verses. Read Romans 6:16-23. We are going to bounce around in these next several questions. I am not going to systematically walk through each verse. There is a purpose, I believe it will make sense when we get to the end of the lesson.

9. What does it mean to present yourself to someone or something?

10. When we offer ourselves to someone or something we become its _________________.

11. Who are we slaves to according to verse 16?

12. What is the result of being obedient to sin?

13. According to Romans 6:19 what is the result of presenting ourselves as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness (sin)?

14. Read Romans 6:20. When we were slaves to sin what were we free from?

15. Explain what Paul means when he made the statement, “you were free from righteousness.”

16. Read Romans 6:21. What fruit (benefit) were you receiving from being obedient to sin?

17. What are the wages of sin?

18. Describe the person that Paul has been talking about in these questions.
Death is the outcome of being obedient to sin. This is the state of someone who has not been regenerated. An un-saved person. Shall we who have been saved still continue in sin because we are under grace? May it never be! Now, let’s look at the verses we skipped over.

**You became obedient from the heart. A change of position!**

*Thanks be to God!*

19. Read again Romans 6:15-23.

20. What is the outcome of obedience according to Romans 6:16?

21. What were we obedient to according to Romans 6:17?

22. Explain what has taken place in Romans 6:17. This is praise worthy! Look at it real close. When you are done praising God answer the question!

23. In our unsaved state we **were** slaves to __________. In our saved state we **are** slaves to ____________________________.

24. Who freed us from sin the bondage of sin?

25. Now that we are free from sin that resulted in more lawlessness. What should we present ourselves to? Re-read Romans 6:19.

26. What is the result of presenting ourselves as slaves to righteousness?
Lesson 20

We are Dead to the Law but Alive to Christ Jesus

Romans 7:1-6

In Romans 7 Paul is going to continue to remind the Beloved of their new position in Christ. He will use the metaphor of marriage to help guide us to an understanding of what God in Christ has accomplished in us. In Romans 6:3 Paul posed this question, “Do you not know?” In Romans 7:1 he poses this same question again, “Do you not know?” Galatians 5:1 teaches, “It is for freedom that Christ set you free; therefore, keep standing firm and do not be subject again to a yoke of slavery.” I am tired of the yoke of slavery! How about you? There should be joy in our salvation, knowing that we have been set free from the ties that bound us. We are no longer slaves to sin or to the law! We have been set freed to walk in newness of life! Praise God for the freedom that He has given to us in Christ Jesus!

1. Reminder! Read through the book of Romans each week.

2. Read chapter 6. Explain what Paul has been teaching in this chapter.

3. For lesson 20 read Romans 7:1-6.

4. What question is Paul asking in Romans 7:1?

5. Who is Paul addressing in this same verse?

6. What are the brethren suppose to know according to Romans 7:1?

7. What metaphor is Paul using in verses 2-3 to explain what he is teaching? (A metaphor is a figure of speech that identifies something as being the same as some unrelated thing.)

8. Verse 1 tells us that the law has jurisdiction over a person as long as he lives. Look up the word jurisdiction and record its meaning.

   Jurisdiction: Strong’s Reference # 2961-

9. Now that you have a definition of jurisdiction take the meaning back to verse 1 and explain what Paul is teaching.
10. In Romans 7:2 we learn that the married woman is bound by the Law to her husband while he is living. Look up bound and record its meaning.

Bound: Strong’s Reference # 1210-

11. Once again take the meaning of bound back to verse 2 and explain what Paul is teaching.

12. What happens to the women if her husband dies?

13. According to Romans 7:3 what is a woman called if she joins herself top another mn while her husband lives?

14. What is an adulteress? Look up the word in your word study tools and record its meaning.

Adulteress: Strong’s Reference # 3428-

15. Just like you did in questions 9&11 explain what Paul is teaching in this verse.

16. What does Romans 7:3 teach that happens if the woman’s husband dies?

17. If I am joined to another (the Law) can I be joined to Christ? (Describe the person that is joined to the Law.)

18. Who is Paul addressing in Romans 7:14?

19. What happens to the believer according to verse 4?

20. Paul teaches the the brethren (those bound by the Law) were made to die. Explain what he means. Look up “made to die” and record its meaning.

Made to die: Strong’s Reference # 2289-

21. How were those bound to the Law killed according to this same verse?
22. After our death to the Law who are we joined to?

23. According to verse 4 can we bear fruit for God when we are bound to the Law?

24. What must take place in order for us to bear fruit for God?

25. Explain what it means to bear fruit for God.

26. Read Romans 7:5. Explain what Paul is teaching when he says, “While we were in the flesh.”

27. What was aroused by the law?

28. What is the definition of aroused? Look up aroused in your word study tools and record its meaning.

29. What was at work in our bodies according to verse 7? What was produced?

30. Write out verse 6.

31. What has God through Christ accomplished according to this verse?

32. What died according to Romans 7:6?

33. How do we serve according to verse 6?

What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? May it never be!
Lesson 21  
Sin is the Enemy, Not the Law  
Romans 7:7-13

Paul is going to move on into chapter 7 proving the goodness and holiness of the Law. We will learn that the sin which reigns in us is the enemy not the Law. “The Law is holy, and the commandment is holy and righteous and good.” Romans 7:12 “But we know that the Law is good, if one uses it lawfully, realizing the fact the law is not made for a righteous person, but for those who are lawless and rebellious, for the ungodly and sinners, for the unholy and profane, for those who kill their fathers and mothers, for murderers and immoral men and homosexuals and kidnappers and liars and perjurers, and whatever else is contrary to sound teaching according to the glorious gospel of the blessed god, with which I have been entrusted.” 1 Timothy 1:8-11


2. What question does Paul ask in Romans 7:7?

3. How does he answer his own question?

4. What did the Law accomplish according to verse 7?

5. What could we say the purpose of the Law is in the context of this verse? Read also Romans 3:20.

6. The law says, “Thou shalt not covet.” How did Paul learn that coveting was sin?

7. Read Exodus 20:17 and record what it says about coveting.

8. What is coveting? Look up covet/lust in your word study tools and record its meaning.
   Covet/Lust: Strong’s Reference #

9. There is a principle we need to understand concerning sin. Paul is going to be teaching this principle as we work through the chapter. But before we move on look up the word sin and record its meaning.
   Sin: Strong’s Reference # 266-
10. According to the definition of sin as used in this verse, who would be completely controlled by sin, or this evil king?

11. Would I be correct in saying that this person has no control over the power of sin?

12. According to verse 8 what produced coveting of every kind in Paul? I will help you out a little, was it the law or sin?

13. Does the law in this case tell you what you can do your what you cannot do?

14. When the Law says, “NO,” what does our sin nature do?

15. Paul says in verse 8 that, “Apart from the Law sin is dead.” He also says in 1 Corinthians 15:56 that, “The power of sin is the Law.” Explain what he is saying. Keep it in context with verses 7-8.

16. Read Romans 7:9-13. How does Romans 7:12 describe the Law?

Keep in mind that the context of this passage is proving the Law god and not evil. In Romans 7 Paul is walking us through the purpose of the Law in our sanctification. In Romans 7:9-13, I believe that Paul is showing the goodness of the Law by showing us what it accomplished in his unregenerate state. These verses apply to all who have been saved. Paul is using himself as an example.

17. In verse 9 Paul says, “He was once alive apart from the Law.” Was Paul really alive, spiritually speaking? In his unregenerate state did he think he was alive?

18. When the commandment came what was the result in Paul?

19. What does he mean when he says, “When the commandment came?” (Do not over think this)

20. Paul says in verse 10 that the commandment was suppose to result in life. Explain what Paul is saying. Read James 2:10 and Leviticus 26. What would be the outcome if you did not keep the Law?

21. What did the commandment prove in Romans 7:10? What was the result for Paul?

22. What did sin do according to Romans 7:11?
23. What is deception?

24. Read Hebrews 3:13 & Genesis 3:13 and explain what is being said about sin.

25. What is the result of deceiving sin?

26. How does Romans 7:12 describe the Law?

27. In Romans 7:13 Paul asks a question. Write out the question.

28. “That which is good, “is referring to what?

29. What is our enemy according to Romans 7:13?

30. Explain what the Law accomplishes according to verse 13.
Paul is teaching the one who relies on the Law for salvation that it is not your works that make you righteous before God. Only the work of His Son Jesus Christ and your faith and trust in Him will save you. Paul is also refuting those who think that he is teaching that the Law is bad. Paul without hesitation proclaims that the Law is good, holy and spiritual. Man is flesh sold into bondage of sin. Sin is our enemy not the Law. When the Holy spirit opens your eyes you see that the Law is good and that you are not, suddenly you understand you are the one in need of a Savior. There is division among believers concerning this passage of scripture. Some believe that Paul is speaking about his unsaved state while others believe he is giving an account of his Christian walk. I pray as we walk through these verses that we see and understand what Paul is teaching. We have much to learn. Be in an attitude of prayer through these passages. It would be good to be reading through the book of Romans weekly. It will help keep things in context as we slowly walk through these verses.

1. Read Romans 7:9-25.

2. Do unbelievers sin?

3. Do believers sin?

I started this lesson with two very obvious questions. Although I am sad to say that some believe that a Christian does not sin. If you have been a believer for 1 day or twenty years you know without a doubt that the Christian still sins. Ok, just because we know that does not give license to continue in it. I concur with Paul, “May it never be!” God has given the believer the grace and the power of the Holy Spirit to fight and overcome! Sometimes there is victory and sometimes there is defeat! But the normal activity of the Christian is to be in continual battle with our sin. We must buffet our flesh and make it our slave!

4. We are going to start with a series of questions that I pray help us understand one of the main points of this passage of Scripture.
a. Paul says in Romans 7:14 that we know the Law is Spiritual. Would an unbeliever know that
the Law is spiritual? Would an unbeliever know that he is flesh?

b. Paul says in verse 16 that he confesses that the Law is good. Does an unbeliever confess that
the Law is good?

c. Paul says in Romans 7:18 that he knows nothing good dwells in him, that is in his flesh. Does
an unbeliever understand that nothing good dwells in him?

d. In verse 19 Paul says he practices the very evil that he does not want. Does an unbeliever
understand that he practices evil?

e. In Romans 7:22 Paul says he joyfully concurs or agrees with the Law of God in the inner man.
Does an unbeliever agree with the law of God? Do they understand what the Law of God is?

There are some believers who do not understand some of what Paul is saying either because of
immaturity, being a baby Christian, or they have not read and studied. Let’s read and study hard this
section of Scripture so that we understand the battle we fight on a daily bases and so we are equipped to
stand firm!

5. Go back to romans 7:14. What does Paul say that we know?
   A.
   B.
   C.

6. Paul is contrasting the spiritual with the flesh. What does he mean when he says the law is
spiritual? Look up the word spiritual in your word study tools and record its meaning.

   Spiritual: Strong’s reference # 4152-

7. Look up flesh in your word study tools and record its meaning.

   Carnal/Flesh: Strong’s reference # 4559-
8. Romans 7:14 teaches that we are sold into bondage to sin. Now read Romans 6:4-7. Paul teaches that we have died to sin. Does it appear that these verses contradict each other?

9. Does scripture *EVER* contradict itself? If something seems to contradict itself, it is our understanding that is lacking! In these times we need to pray hard, search hard in the Scriptures to understand what is being taught!

10. What is the main point of Paul’s message in Romans 6:4-7? Review your lesson on this chapter if you need to.

11. Now read Romans 7:15-17. Paul is explaining in these verses what he has just said in verse 14. Before we break this verse apart look up the word bondage in your word study tools and record its meaning.

   Under/Bondage: Strong’s reference # 5259-

12. What does Paul not understand according to verse 15?

13. What is he wanting to practice? What does he hate?

14. What does my wanting to do good prove according to Romans 7:16?

15. If I am sinning does it prove that the Law has done its work of bringing me to the knowledge of sin? Read Romans 3:20.

16. Is the law good and holy?
17. Read Romans 7:17, what dwells in us?

18. Does sin dwell in an unbeliever and a believer? We will discuss this a little later. Planting a seed!

19. Look up the word dwell in your word study tools and record its meaning.

   Dwelleth/Dwell: Strong’s Reference # 3611-

20. Verse 18: For I know that nothing good dwells in ________, that is in my _______________.

21. Verse 19: For the ___________ that I want, I ________ not ____________, but I practice the ___________ _______________ that I do not want.

22. Verse 20: But if I am ______________ the very thing I ____________ ____________ ____________, I am no longer the one ________________ ____________.

   ______________ ____________ which _________________ in me.

I am thinking about Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. I know that it is a secular movie but there is a principle here that I believe Paul is teaching. We will finish this up in our next lesson! Hang on hope is here!
In Romans 7:14-23 Paul was not only teaching the goodness of the law but he was describing to us the battle that is within each believer. There is no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus! Praise God! What a battle we as Christians fight on a daily basis. Sin still dwells in us. It is no longer the King or controller of our lives, (meaning it does not own us anymore) but we are still bound by it, until the day Jesus returns and glorifies us in a twinkling of an eye! The battle has been won, there is victory for those who are in Christ Jesus! In the passage we just studied I see agony and defeat but not in the way it may sound! The agony: Those who are maturing in Christ see the wretchedness of the flesh more and more. Sin becomes blacker and blacker to them, and they hate it even more! But there is defeat!!! The Defeat: There is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus! He has defeated sin and death we can walk in victory!


2. How does Paul describe himself in Romans 7:25?

3. What does wretched mean? Look up wretched in your word study tools and record its meaning.
   Wretched: Strong’s reference # 5005-

4. What question does Paul ask in Romans 7:24?

5. Are you in agony over the sinful nature that still dwells in you?

6. What does Paul mean when he says, “body of death?”

7. Paul asks in Romans 7:24, “Who will set me free from this body of death?” Who will set him free according to Romans 7:25?

8. Who does he praise and thank for the grace given to set him free?

The Defeat!!!
9. All men stand condemned before God, we learned that in the first three chapters of the book! Explain what it means to be condemned.

10. Are those who are in Christ Jesus condemned?

Paul says in verse 1 of chapter 8 that there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus! Think with me for a second! We just studied in Romans 7:14-23 that the believer, those who are in Christ Jesus, still sin. We can hear the agony in Paul’s words but now in Romans 8:1 we can hear victory! Even though we still sin, no license to sin, we are not condemned!

11. Can anyone set themselves free from the law of sin and death?

12. According to Romans 8:2 what has set the believer free from the law of sin and death?

13. What is the the spirit of Life? Read Titus 3:4-6, John 3:5.

14. Read Romans 8:3. What could the Law not do?

15. What did God do?

16. He sent His Own Son in the likeness of what?

17. Explain what Paul means when He says, “in the likeness of.”

18. Explain the importance of Christ coming in the flesh.

19. According to Romans 8:3, God also sent His Son for what?

20. What did Christ do according to this same verses?

21. Verse 4 of Romans 8 gives us the reason God sent His Own Son in the likeness of the flesh and as an offering for sin. What is the reason?
22. What were the requirements of the Law?

23. Using your Scripture write out what Christ has done for those who do not walk according to the flesh but walk according to the Spirit! You will actually be writing out the gospel message!!!!
Paul starts this next section of Scriptures with the words “So Then, brethren”. Paul is pointing us back to Christ with these two small words. Look at what He has done for you, the enemies of God! Because of His love and sacrifice for us, we have been moved from a state of enemies to adoptions as sons of God!!

Because of His work we are now under obligation to live a life of obedience for Him. This section of Scripture needs to read and studied carefully. Paul is talking to the brethren, the believers, but there are subtle warnings through out. If you are walking by the Spirit of God these warnings are not so subtle. There is no place for walking in sin, if you in fact are a true believer. Be about the business of going daily to the throne of grace asking God through the power of the Holy Spirit to reveal your sin to you. Ask Him through His power to subdue it! Praise God for His provision of grace!

1. Read romans 8:12-14.

2. What is the brethren’s obligation according to romans 8:12-13?

3. What is an obligation? Look up the word in your word study tolls and record what it means.
   Obligation: Strong’s Reference # 3781-

4. Still in verses 12-13, What are we not under obligation to?

5. Paul gives a warning to the brethren in Romans 8:13. What is that warning?


7. We all know what the deeds of the flesh are. Why would I have you go into the Scriptures to get a list of them?
8. What does it mean when it says to put to death the deeds of the flesh? Look up the words “put to death” and record its meaning.

Moritfy: Strong’s Reference # 2289

9. Can you and I put to death the deeds of the flesh?

10. How is that accomplished according to Romans 8:13?

11. Notice that the verse says “putting to death,” the deeds of the flesh. Is putting to death a one time action? Explain what Paul is saying in this verse.

12. Read Romans 8:14. Who are the sons of God according to this verse?

13. How are the sons of God living according to Romans 8:14?

14. Who is the one doing the leading?

15. What is the warning according to verse 14?

How do we know that we are being led by the Spirit of God?

16. Read Romans 8:15-17.

17. There is a contrast in verse 15. Read the verse carefully and explain what Paul is contrasting.

18. What are we now able to cry out according to verse 15.

19. God is now our Abba! What does Abba Father mean? Look up the word and record its meaning.

Abba: Strong’s Reference # 0005-
20. What does the Spirit testify according to Romans 8:16?

21. If we are children, then we are also __________?

22. We are heirs of _________________ and ___________________
________________________ of ____________________.

23. If we are heirs of God that makes Him our________________________.

24. If we are fellow heirs of Christ that makes Him our _________________.

25. What does it mean to be an heir? Look up the word heir and record its meaning.

   Heir: Strong’s Reference # 2818-

26. We have been adopted into the family of God!!! Explain what adoption is according to these verses. Look back at all that we have been taught in this book of Romans for your answer.

27. What is the identifying mark of a true believer according to Romans 8:17?

28. What is suffering? Look up the word suffer and record its meaning.

   Suffer: Strong’s reference # 4841-

29. In the context of Romans chapter 8 what are we suffering?

30. Who are we suffering with according to romans 8:17?

31. What does suffering produce according to Romans 8:17?

32. Are you daily putting to death the sins of the flesh?
In Romans 8:17 Paul wrote that we are heirs of God and fellow heirs of Christ, if we suffer with Christ. He goes on to say that he has given a lot of thought and weighed out his sufferings with Christ against the glory that will later be revealed. He is convinced that the sufferings are worth the wait. I hope and pray that as we encounter sufferings of many kinds that are hearts beat with Paul’s. Can we say as he says in Philippians 4:12-13, “I know how to get along with humble means, and also know how to live in prosperity; in any and every circumstance I have learned the secret of being filled and going hungry, both of having abundance and suffering need. I can do all things through Him who strengthens me.” The secret to contentment in suffering is to rest in Christ!

1. Read romans 8:18-27. Grace reminder © Do not forget to be reading the entire book of Romans each week!

2. What is Paul comparing in Romans 8:18?

3. Are believers called to suffer in this life? Read the following Scripture references to answer this question. Also pull out and record the main points of the passages.
   2 Corinthians 1:5-7-
   Philippians 3:7-11-
   2 Timothy 2:12-
   1 Peter 4:12-16-

4. According to Romans 8:19 what is the creation waiting for? How is it waiting?

5. What was the creation subjected to according to Romans 8:20?
6. The creation was subjected to futility. What is futility. Look up the word, record its meaning and explain what the verse is teaching.

   Futility: Strong’s Reference # 3153-

7. Read Genesis 3:17 along with Romans 8:20. Who subjected the creation to futility?

8. What was the cause of the creation being subjected to futility? Read Genesis 3:8-16 and Romans 5:12-14.

9. What is the creations hope of being set free?

10. What will the creation be set free from according to Romans 8:21?

11. Read Romans 8:21-22. When will the creation be set free?

12. Read Romans 8:22. Who also groans and suffers along with the whole creation?

13. What are we eagerly waiting for?

14. Paul says in Romans 8:23 that the believer has the “first fruits of the Spirit”. This is exciting to learn ladies! What is meant by first fruits. Begin by looking up the meaning of the word and recording what you learn.

   Firstfruits: Strong’s Reference # 536-

15. Now we have an understanding of firstfruits. Explain what it means that we have the firstfruits of the spirit. Read the following Scripture references that will help with your understanding.

   2Corinthians 1:21-22-
16. Paul taught us in Romans 8:23 that we are eagerly waiting for our adoption as sons and the redemption of our bodies. What is the condition in which we wait according to Romans 8:24?

17. What is hope for the believer? Look up the word hope in your word study tools and record its meaning.

Hope: Strong’s Reference # 1680-

18. Can hope be seen?

19. In what does the believer place his or her hope?

20. According to Romans 8:25 we wait eagerly with__________________________________.

21. How is the believer able to persevere while waiting? Look back at the verses we studied in question 15 for help with this answer.

22. Read Romans 8:26-27. Not only does the Holy Spirit keep us in Christ He also helps us in our__________________________

23. According to Romans 8:26 does a believer know how to pray as he should? What does the Spirit do for us according to this same verse?

24. Read Romans 8:27 and explain what is being taught.
APPENDIX

BIBLIOGRAPHY

