

December 8/Day 342

Romans 4

Verses 1-8

- Was Abraham justified (considered not guilty) because of his works? His keeping of the law?
- What did he do that made him righteous (right with God)?
- How does Paul explain this by using the example of wages earned?

Verses 9-12

- Did Abraham become righteous (right with God) before or after his circumcision?
- What was the purpose of circumcision?

Verses 13-15

- To whom was the promise made? Not just Abraham but to whom else?
- How would they be made heirs?
- How would faith be made void and the promise nullified?
- What does the law bring?

Verses 16-25

- Why is the promise by faith in accordance with grace? We will see this in Ephesians as well. I'm sure you are familiar with Chapter 2.
- As believers, in what way is Abraham our father?
- How would fathering many nations have been a work of God or Abraham?
- What are we told God does in this passage?

Romans 5

Verses 1-5

- How is one justified (declared not-guilty)?
- How is the introduction obtained? By what, into what?
- What is the purpose of tribulation?

Verses 6-11

- Did Christ die for us after we got ourselves cleaned up?
- We just saw in the previous passage we are justified by faith because of grace. How is it done? By what?

- Did we become friends with God prior to being reconciled?
- Through whom are we reconciled to God?

Verses 12-14

- By which man did sin enter the world?
- What spread to all men because of sin?
- Was there such a thing as sin and was there such a thing as death before the law was given to Moses?
- Who was a type (picture) of Christ? What does this mean?

Verses 15-17

- How much does the gift cost us?
- Explain what this means?

Verses 18-21

- How did all men become condemned to death?
- How did justification become available to all men?
- Since the purpose of the law is to define sin, how would you explain verse 20?

Romans 6

Verses 1-7

- Since we are declared not-guilty by receiving the free gift of Jesus, do we continue in sin so grace will be realized in us all the more?
- Why can a believer not still live in it (sin)?
- Because we died to sin, we have also been buried through baptism into death. What does this mean?
- What was crucified with Jesus on the cross and why?
- What kind of freedom does this give the believer?

Verses 8-11

- How many times will Jesus have to die for our sin? We will see more about this in Hebrews.
- How is a believer to consider himself?

Verses 12-14

- So, how are these passages summarized here?
- Why will sin not master us? Why will it not be the walk or pattern of life of a believer?

Verses 15-19

- In what way are we slaves?
- Notice verse 17 is past tense, though they WERE slaves of sin, now what are they?
- I know we don't like the word, slave, but would the believers in Rome have understood about slavery? This is why Paul uses this illustration.
- What are the results of becoming a slave to righteousness?

Verses 20-23

- What is the outcome of being a slave to sin?
- What is the outcome of being a slave to God?
- Wages are payment for work earned. What is the payment for sin?
- What is the free gift of God?
- Why do you think Paul continues to use the word "free" in regard to the gift?

Romans 7

Verses 1-3

- While this passage starts talking about being bound in marriage, don't take it out of context. Remember, he is talking about being bound, being a slave either to sin or to God. This illustration is an example of that. This passage has nothing to do with never being able to serve in ministry due to divorce, as some who take it out of context claim. It is also not even about divorce.

Verses 4-6

- The purpose of using the marriage example is this. It's about the death of one of the parties involved. Who died in this passage in order to be joined to another?

Verses 7-12

- Is the law bad then?
- Paul was a perfectly moral man, keeping the law and all the extras the Pharisees added. How did Paul come to see sin within himself? What sin?
- How does he explain this?

Verse 13

- Did the law showing him his sin cause death to reign within him or was it the sin itself that did this?
- So, death was reigning within him before he came to know of it.

Verses 14-20

- Scholars disagree on this passage, but if you follow this thought, Paul is describing his inability to break free from sin prior to his conversion. He is not saying he is a slave to sin now; otherwise, he has negated everything else he has taught. He has already talked about being a slave to sin or to God. He has already talked about patterns of life which deny one the kingdom because they indicate a person is void of the Spirit. Keep going and we will see his point as we approach chapter 8.

Verses 21-25

- Paul, in his life before his conversion was serving God in his flesh under the law. He wanted to do good, but there is nothing good found within the flesh of man.
- What is his cry in verse 24? We will see in chapter 8.

See you tomorrow.