

ROMANS



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ROMANS

Bible study

Romans Bible Study

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ROMANS - INTRODUCTION

To begin your study of Romans, turn to the Appendix and **take out the Romans study worksheets**, which are the text of Romans typed out and double-spaced. This will make it easy for you to underline, circle, and write on as you study. You can use your own Bible to look up cross-reference verses. (The worksheets provided in this study are the NASB version. – If you prefer you can use your own Bible for the study.)

For each lesson, simply read the instructions one by one and do what they say. You will find the questions to be very factual and the answers easy to find right from the text. No need to read ahead, just follow the questions step by step and you will unearth the rich depths of God’s powerful Word as you go.

And please don’t allow yourself to get discouraged; you don’t have to “get it all” right away. Just do the best you can. Set your timer for 15-20 minutes each day, pray, think, and study hard. Then praise God for all He has shown you!! (If you get behind pick up where you should be – you can always go back and do the rest later.) Remember, Satan, the enemy of your soul, will try to discourage you, persuade you that it is too hard, or convince you that other things are more important. Don’t let him! Fix your eyes on Jesus, the author and perfecter of your faith. He will help you by the power of His Spirit for the glory of His Name. (Hebrews 12:2-3)

And don’t forget to really enjoy spending time at your Lord’s feet and listening to Him through His Word. Oh beloved child of the King, He has so much to say to you, and to do in you. Listen intently, hear willingly, and obey quickly. Now GET EXCITED!! – The Lord has great things in store for you, and you will never be the same!

What is Paul’s mission? Who has been set free? What will happen to Israel? Find out as you begin your journey into this powerful life-changing study in the book of Romans.

“An astronomer was once exploring, on a clear night, the surface of the moon. His telescope, as he thought, was in perfect order. A new lens had recently been inserted in the tube. With his splendid lens he hoped to make discoveries not seen by any astronomer before him. He was not at first disappointed. He distinctly saw living inhabitants in the moon. He rubbed his eyes with astonishment, and again gazed, and gazed again, with trembling rapture. He certainly saw moving creatures walking with gigantic strides over the valleys and mountains.

At last the mystery was solved. One side of his new lens had not been cleansed. Upon it were a few infinitesimal insects, which, magnified, looked like strange animals, unlike any known to earth. When the lens was rubbed clean, the strange animals vanished.

The principle holds good in the study of the Word of God. Grave errors are foisted into the sacred pages, and hidden truths remain hidden, for the want of undistorted vision in the looker-on.”

(Hints on Bible Study, by John Wattles & Co. 1897)

ROMANS – OVERVIEW

The first step is to gain a broad, general understanding of the book as a whole. This is called an overview. The overview will help you discover the setting, themes, occasion, and purpose of the book and give you a solid foundation on which to build your in-depth study of each chapter.

The book of Romans is a letter so therefore it must have an author and recipients. Recipients are also known as the audience of the letter. To begin your overview see what you can learn about the author and audience from the book of Romans

1. Read Romans 1:1-7. According to these verses:
 - a. Who is the author?
 - b. Who is he writing to?

2. Now read the following passages to see what else you can learn about the author. Look for facts such as: What he has done, where he has been, where he wants to go, where he is, who he is with: Romans 1:1-15, Romans 15:18-28; Romans 16:21-23

On the **Overview Chart** (found on page 6), list the basic facts you have learned about the author and audience. Include the verse references for where you found the answers.

Next look for the author's purpose for writing the letter:

3. Read the following passages and think about what he was saying, and then give a brief summary of his purpose or reason/s for writing. List this on the **Overview Chart**.

Romans 15:14-25, Romans 16:17-18

The book of Romans can be divided into 4 main sections. Here is a brief summary statement for each section. Record each summary statement on the **Overview Chart** under section themes

Chapters 1-4: How to be justified
 Chapters 5-8: The results of being justified
 Chapters 9-11: Israel's salvation
 Chapters 12-16: Righteous living

ROMANS OVERVIEW CHART

Main Theme:

Author:

Audience:

Purpose:

Chapters	Section Themes
1-4	
5-8	
9-11	
13-16	

ROMANS 1 1-7 The Gospel

Now that you have completed your overview it is time dig into each chapter verse by verse. Before you begin, spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom and insight.

1. This week we will be focusing on Romans 1:1-7. Begin by reading through all of chapter one at a fairly quick pace to get the context and general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through Romans 1:1-17 again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read underline or circle the words *gospel* and *faith*.
3. According to Romans 1:1 what was Paul set apart for?
4. According to Romans 1:16-17 why is the gospel important?
5. Now read Romans 1:1-7 and make a list of what you learn about the gospel from these verses:

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Use your Greek Word study tools to look up the word “gospel” and record what you learn:

6. Paul also wrote a letter to the Corinthians in which he states the basic truths of the gospel. Read 1 Corinthians 15:1-8 to see what he says about the gospel. Reread 1Cor. 15:3-5 and circle the word “*that*.” Now list each of the four points following “*that*”:
 - A
 - B
 - C
 - D
7. Look carefully at your list above. What are the two main points of the gospel, and how do the other two support the main points?

8. Now read Luke 24:36-48 and observe the main points of the gospel in these verses. Also note any additional key points that should be part of the gospel message that you share:

Think about it: How does this passage refute those that deny Jesus' bodily resurrection?

9. Look up Mark 1:15. What did Jesus say? What do you say?

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through the following Scripture passages. As you read pay attention to see how these points are used in preaching the gospel:

Acts 2:23-24, 32-38

Acts 3:14-19

Acts 4:10-12

Acts 5:30-32

Acts 17:30-31

ROMANS –CHAPTER ONE

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned so far, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom and understanding as you study.

1. This week we will be focusing on Romans 1:8-32. Begin by reading through all of chapter one again at a fairly quick pace to review the context.
2. Read through Romans 1:8-32 once again carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the words *righteous/righteousness*, and *unrighteousness*.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter one again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter one, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 8-14
 - b. Verses 15-17
 - c. Verses 18-32
4. Reread Romans 1:8-14 and briefly note why Paul is thankful, and why he longs to see them.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Use your Greek word study tools to look up these words from Romans 1:8-14 and briefly note what you learn:

Gentiles

Greeks

Barbarians

5. Read Romans 1:15-18 again and look for the contrasts. According to these verses what does righteousness have to do with the gospel? (*Look up the following passages for additional insight: Romans 10:9-10; 1 Corinthians 1:30; 2 Corinthians 5:21.*)

ROMANS - CHAPTER TWO

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter two at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter two again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the words *judge/judgment* and *Law*.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter two again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter two, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-4
 - b. Verses 5-16
 - c. Verses 17-29
4. Read Romans 2:1-3 and pay attention to the word “practice”. Compare these verses with Romans 2:17-24. Briefly summarize the problem Paul is addressing in these verses:
5. Now read Romans 2:4-5 and look for the contrast, then note what you learn about these Jews and what you learn about God:

6. Read Romans 2:5-8. What two groups of people are being contrasted in these verses, what is each one obeying, and what is the end result for each one? (*Read Titus 1:16 and 1 John 3:7-10 for additional insights.*)

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Use your Greek word study tools to look up the following words which are used in Romans 2:5-8 and briefly note what you learn:

Wrath

Indignation

7. Now read Romans 2:9-11. What two groups of people are mentioned and what do they have in common?
8. Compare what you saw in verses 9-11 with Romans 2:12-16 and 25-29. Pay attention to the words “practice,” “do/does” “keep/s,” and “heart.” What were they relying on and how do these verses confirm what Paul said in verses 5-8?
9. Think about all you have learned in chapter two. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS - CHAPTER THREE

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter three at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter three again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the words *righteousness/unrighteousness*, and *justified*.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter three again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Did you notice all the questions? If not read through chapter three one more time and pay special attention to the questions. What does this show you about Paul's strategy in writing this letter?
4. Using the following section divisions of chapter three, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about...
 - a. Verses 1-8
 - b. Verses 9-20
 - c. Verses 21-31
5. Read Romans 3:1-4. What prompted these questions?
6. Read Romans 3:5-8. What foolish argument, based on faulty human reasoning, does Paul refute in these verses?

ROMANS - CHAPTER FOUR

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter four at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter four again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the words *faith*, and *believe/s*.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter four again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter four, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about...
 - d. Verses 1-12
 - e. Verses 13-22
 - f. Verses 23-25
4. Read Romans 4:1-2. What is the connection between chapters three and four; why did Paul bring up this question? What view did the Jews have about Abraham's justification?
5. Read Romans 4:1-12 again. Make two lists of facts:

<u>What you learn about Abraham</u>	<u>What you learn about how God credits righteousness</u>

ROMANS - CHAPTER FIVE

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter five at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter five again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the words *justified/justification* and *righteous/righteousness*.
3. According to verses 1, 9, and 18 how are we justified?

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter five again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

4. Using the following section divisions of chapter five, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-11
 - b. Verses 12-14
 - c. Verses 15-17
 - d. Verses 18-21
5. Read Romans 5:1-4 again and answer the following questions:
 - a. What do we have as a result of being justified?
 - b. What have we obtained through Jesus?
 - c. What do we exult in?
 - d. What does tribulation lead to?

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Use your Greek word study tools to look up the following words and briefly note what they mean:

Exult

Tribulations

Perseverance

Proven character

6. Read Romans 5:5-8. What do you learn about God's love?

7. Read Romans 5:9-11. What do you learn about God's wrath and being reconciled to Him? How does this tie in to what Paul said in Romans 5:1?

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Use your Greek word study tools to look up the word "reconciled" and briefly note what you learn:

8. Read Romans 5:12-14. What do you learn about Adam and death?

9. Read Romans 5:15-17. What is being contrasted? What do you learn about the gift?

10. Read Romans 5:18-21. What is the contrast in verse 18? What is the result of justification according to verse 19?

11. What do you learn about grace in verses 20?

12. Think about all you have learned in chapter five. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS - CHAPTER SIX

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter six at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter six again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the word *sin*. How many verses contain the word *sin*? (*Do you think there is something important about sin we are going to learn from this chapter?*)

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter six again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter six, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-11
 - b. Verses 12-23
4. What important question does Paul ask in Romans 6:1? Write it out here:
5. Why did Paul ask this question? Go back and read Romans 5:18-21 to find out.
6. What is the answer to the question according to Romans 6:2?
7. How does he defend/explain his answer? Read Romans 6:3-10 and summarize his main points:
8. How does he sum it all up? Write out Romans 6:11 here. (*This would be a great verse to memorize.*)

9. Read Romans 6:12-14 and watch for the phrase “*do not*”. What two things are you not to do, and what are you to do instead?

10. What reason does Paul give in Romans 6:14 for not doing these things?

11. Reread Romans 6:15-23 and watch for the word *slaves*. You may want to underline or circle it. Then answer the following questions:
 - a. What is the next important question Paul raises in verse 15?

 - b. According to verse 16 whose slave are you, and what two choices do you have?

 - c. According to verses 17-18 what happened?

 - d. According to verse 19 what did you do previously, what are you to do now and what are the results of each?

 - e. According to verses 20-22 what two slaves are contrasted? What is each free from and what is the outcome for each?

12. Read Romans 6:23 one more time and list the contrasts in this verse:

13. Think about all you have learned in chapter six. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS - CHAPTER SEVEN

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter seven at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter seven again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the word *law*.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter seven again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter seven, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-6
 - b. Verses 7-12
 - c. Verses 13-25
4. Read Romans 7:1-6 again then answer the following questions:
 - a. What important point does Paul make about the law in Romans 7:1?
 - b. What example does he use?
 - c. In Romans 7:4-6 how does Paul relate his example to followers of Christ?
 - d. Go back and read Romans 6:1-11 to see how chapters 6 & 7 tie together.

5. Read Romans 7:7-12. Note the question Paul raises about the Law and briefly summarize his answer:

6. Reread Romans 7:13-25.

- a. What question does Paul raise in Romans 7:13 and how does he answer it?
- b. What does Paul say about sin in verses 14-23? Compare these verses with Romans 6:20. How do they go together?
- c. In 7:24-25 what question does Paul raise and what is the answer?
- d. Compare 7:24-25 with Romans 6:6-7, 11, 14, and 18. How do they go together?

Think about it: Carefully consider what type of person Paul is describing in Romans 7:14-23 in light of all you have learned so far, especially in Romans chapter 6. Remember that Scripture does not contradict itself. Also remember that when we do inductive Bible study we use exegesis which means “to lead out of”. With exegesis you are led to your conclusion by careful, objective analysis of the text. You must guard against eisegesis, which means “to lead into”. Eisegesis is the interpretation of a passage based on a subjective, non-analytical reading where preconceived ideas and opinions are injected into the text and the objective meaning is distorted.

7. Think about all you have learned in chapter seven. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS - CHAPTER EIGHT

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter eight at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter eight again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the word *Spirit*, and pay particular attention to the word *For* and how often it is used.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter eight again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter eight, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-8
 - b. Verses 9-17
 - c. Verses 18-25
 - d. Verses 26-30
 - e. Verses 31-39
4. Read Romans 8:1-4 again then answer the following questions:
 - a. What is true about those who are in Christ Jesus according to verse 8:1?
 - b. What happened according to verse 8:2?
 - c. Compare verse 8:2 with Romans 7:14, 23-25; how do they relate?
 - d. How does Romans 8:3-4 compare with Romans 7:4-6?

5. Read Romans 8:5-8 then use the chart below to list the facts about the two minds:

The mind set on the flesh	The mind set on the Spirit

6. How does Romans 7:14-23 compare with Romans 8:5-8?
7. Read Romans 8:9-16 and list what you learn about the Spirit in these verses:
8. Read Romans 8:17-25 and note what you learn about suffering, what you learn about creation, and who is groaning:
9. Read Romans 8:26-30 and briefly state what the Holy Spirit does, what God does and how these things relate to Romans 8:17-25:
10. Read Romans 8:31-34 and note how they tie in to Romans 8:1:
11. Read Romans 8:35-39 and circle the word *love*, then answer the following questions:
- What threat does this section focus on? (Look for a word repeated in 35 and 39)
 - What assurance does Paul give in verse 37?
 - What is Paul convinced of?

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Use your Greek word study tools to look up the word “conquer” and briefly note what you learn:

12. Think about all you have learned in chapter eight. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS - CHAPTER NINE

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

- 1. Read through chapter nine at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
- 2. Read through chapter nine again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the words *Israel/Israelites*.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter nine again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

- 3. Using the following section divisions of chapter nine, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-5
 - b. Verses 6-13
 - c. Verses 14-29
 - d. Verses 30-33

- 4. Read Romans 9:1-5 and use the chart to list the facts you learn about Paul and the Israelites from these verses:

Facts about Paul	Facts about Israelites

5. Read Romans 9:6-13 and answer the following questions:
 - a. Has God's Word failed regarding Israel? Why or why not?
 - b. What example does he give about Abraham?
 - c. What example does he give about Isaac?

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Look up the following passages for additional insights: Genesis 15:4; 16:1-4, 15-16; 17:15-21; 18:10; 21:9-13; 25:19-26; Malachi 1:1-5

Think about it: *How does this contrast with usual customs with regard to descendants and heirs?*

6. Read Romans 9:14-18 again then answer the following:
 - a. What is the main question Paul raises in verse 14 and what prompts it?
 - b. What is the answer and who is the example?

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Look up the following passages for additional insights. Be sure to note when Pharaoh hardened his own heart and when the Lord did: Exodus 8:15, 32; 9:12-16

7. Read Romans 9:19-29 again. Note the next key question Paul brings up and briefly summarize his answer.
8. Use your Bible cross references or other online search tool to find the OT Quotes being used in Romans 9:19-29. Look them up and briefly note who is being addressed, what is happening in each passage, and how this helps you understand Romans 9:19-29.
9. Read Romans 9:30-33. List what you learn about The Gentiles and what you learn about Israel? Then find the passage being quoted and note who is being addressed. (*Be sure to check the context*)
10. Think about all you have learned in chapter nine. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS - CHAPTER TEN

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter ten at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter ten again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the word *Israel* and the pronouns “they” “their” and “them” when they refer to Israel.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter ten again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter ten, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-5
 - b. Verses 6-15
 - c. Verses 16-21
4. What is on Paul’s heart according to Romans 10:1? (compare that with Romans 9:1-3)
5. Reread Romans 9:30-10:3 and list what you learn about Israel in these verses:

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Use your Greek word study tools to look up the word “knowledge” used in Romans 10:2 and briefly note what you learn:

6. Read Romans 10:4-15 again and answer the following questions:
 - a. What do you learn about righteousness in verse 4?
 - b. What contrast about righteousness is given in verses 5-6?
 - c. In Romans 10: 8-11 circle the words *mouth*, *heart* and *believe*. What is the Word of faith and what are the results? (*Compare this with Romans 1:17 and 9:30*)
 - d. What point is Paul making in Romans 10:11-13? (*Compare this passage with Romans 1:16 and Romans 3:22*)
 - e. According to Romans 10: 13-15 what steps need to happen for someone to be saved?
7. Read Romans 10:16-21 and note who Paul is talking about and briefly summarize the point he is making about them in light of all that he has said in this chapter:
8. Use your Bible cross references or other online search tool to find the Old Testament quotes being used in Romans 10:16-21.
9. Think about all you have learned in chapter ten. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them

ROMANS - CHAPTER ELEVEN

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter eleven at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter eleven again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the word *Israel* and the pronouns “*they*” “*their*” and “*them*” when they refer to Israel.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter eleven again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter eleven, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-10
 - b. Verses 11-24
 - c. Verses 25-32
 - d. Verses 33-36
4. What question does Paul start chapter 11 with? Why? (*Look back at Romans 10:16-21*)
5. Read Romans 11:1-4 and note how Paul answers the question he raises, and what two people he uses as an example. (Be sure to look up the OT passages being quoted)
6. Read Romans 11:5-10 and circle the phrase *in the same way*. Summarize the point Paul is making in these verses: (Be sure to look up the OT passages being used)

7. Read Romans 11:11-16 and answer the following questions:
 - a. Who is Paul specifically addressing in this section?
 - b. What result did Israel's disobedience have for them?
 - c. What affect should this result have on Israel? (see verses 11 and 14)
 - d. What warning does Paul give in Romans 11:16-22 and who is it for?
 - e. What promise does Paul give in Romans 11: 23-24 and who is it for?

8. Read Romans 11:25-27 and look up the OT passage being quoted. What mystery is revealed and how does this truth tie in with Paul's points in Romans 11:1-10?

9. Read Romans 11:28-32 and record what you learn about:

<u>God</u>	<u>Israel</u>	<u>Gentiles</u>
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10. Read Romans 11:33-36 and do the following:
 - a. List what Paul says about God in this powerful doxology:

 - b. Make a list of the *judgments* and *ways* of God found in the preceding chapters that inspired Paul to give such praise:

11. Think about all you have learned in chapter eleven. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS - CHAPTER TWELVE

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter twelve at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter twelve again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, pay special attention to all the contrasts.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter twelve again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter twelve, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-2
 - b. Verses 3-8
 - c. Verses 9-16
 - d. Verses 17-21
4. Read Romans 12:1-2 then answer the following questions:
 - a. How do these verses relate to Romans 11:33-36?
 - b. What is to be done with the body according to verse 1?
 - c. How does verse 1 remind you of Romans chapter 6?
 - d. According to verse 2 what are you not to do, what should you do instead and how?

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Use your Greek Word Study tools to look up the words “transformed” and “renewing” as used in Romans 12:2 and briefly note what you learn:

ROMANS - CHAPTER THIRTEEN

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned ,then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter thirteen at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter thirteen again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter thirteen again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Using the following section divisions of chapter thirteen, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-7
 - b. Verses 8-10
 - c. Verses 11-14
4. Read Romans 13:1-7 and list everything you learn about governing authorities:
5. According to Romans 13:1-7 what is the believer's responsibility regarding governing authorities?
6. Think of some practical examples of ways you would carry out this responsibility:

7. Is there ever a right time not to obey governing authorities? Look up the following Scripture passages to find out and briefly record what you learn:

a. Daniel 3:8-18

b. Acts 5:17-32

c. Exodus 1:15-21

8. Read Romans 13:8-10 and answer the following questions:

a. What do you learn about love and the law?

b. How does this go with Romans 8:2-4?

c. Look up 1 John 4:7-8, 19-21 and note how this relates to Romans 13:8-10.

9. Read Romans 13:11-14 and answer the following questions:

a. According to verse 11, what is the time, and what is nearer? (*Compare with Romans 8:18-25 and 1 Peter 1:3-5*)

b. According to Romans 13:12-14: What is near, and what are we to do and not do?

*OPTOINAL GO DEEPER: Look up the following cross-references for additional insights:
Ephesians 5:1-13; 1 John 1:5-7; 1 Thessalonians 3:11-13; 5:1-11*

10. Think about all you have learned in chapter thirteen. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS - CHAPTER FOURTEEN

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter fourteen at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter fourteen again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, underline or highlight the words *eat/s* and *food*.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter fourteen again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. Take time to read from Romans 13:8 through Romans 15:13. This is very important to get the context of chapter fourteen.
4. Using the following section divisions of chapter fourteen, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-12
 - b. Verses 13-23
5. Read Romans 14:1-12 again and answer the following questions:
 - a. What two groups of people are being addressed and which is considered the “weak” brother? (verses 1-2)
 - b. Compare Romans 14:1-2 with 1 Corinthians 8:1-8 and note how they relate:
 - c. According to Romans 14:3 what problem has arisen between these 2 groups?
 - d. According to Romans 14: 1, 3 what is the strong brother to do and why?
 - e. What example does Paul use in verses 5-6? (Compare this with Exodus 12:14,42)

- f. List the main points Paul's makes in Romans 14:4-12:

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Look up the following cross references for additional insight and briefly summarize the main points and how they relates to Romans 14:

1 Corinthians 10:23-33

2 Corinthians 5:10

6. Read Romans 14:13-23. As you read look for and circle the phrase "let us" then answer the following questions:

- a. In verses 13-16 what does Paul exhort them not to do? (*Compare this with 1 Corinthians 8:7-13*)
- b. What does love have to do with it? (*Compare this with Romans 12:10; 13:8*)
- c. What is the kingdom of God about?
- d. In Romans 14:19-20 what does Paul exhort them to pursue? What is the contrast?
- e. What does faith have to do with it?

7. Think about all you have learned in chapter fourteen. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS - CHAPTER FIFTEEN

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned, then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter fifteen at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter fifteen again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read, highlight or underline the word *hope*.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter fifteen again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it is easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. It is very important to get the context of Romans chapter 15. In order to do this, take time to read through Romans 14 and 15 then briefly jot down the similarities:
4. Using the following section divisions of chapter fifteen, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-13
 - b. Verses 14-21
 - c. Verses 22-33
5. Read Romans 15:1-9 and make a list of Paul's exhortations and Christ's examples:

Paul's Exhortation to believers	Examples of Christ

6. Read Romans 15:1-13 again, find the OT passages being quoted, then answer the following questions:
 - a. How do these verses relate to what Paul said in Romans 8:29 and Romans 12:10?
 - b. According to verses 6-7 what is the result of having unity among believers?
 - c. Read Ephesians 2:11-22 and briefly note what Christ did for the Jews and Gentiles How does what Christ did relate to Paul's exhortation in Romans 15:1-13.
 - d. What do you learn about hope in Romans 15:1-13?
7. Read Romans 15:14-21 and list what you learn about Paul and his ministry:
8. Read Romans 15:22-29 and list what you learn about Paul's plans:
9. Read Romans 15:30-33. What does Paul urge the believers to do? What specifically does he want?
10. Think about all you have learned in chapter fifteen. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them. .

ROMANS - CHAPTER SIXTEEN

Before you begin, take a few minutes to review all you have learned ,then spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to give you wisdom, insight, and understanding as you study His Word.

1. Read through chapter sixteen at a fairly quick pace to get the general idea of what it is about.
2. Read through chapter sixteen again slowly and carefully to comprehend the details. As you read underline the word *greet*.

OPTIONAL GO DEEPER: Read through chapter sixteen again. As you read look for repeated words and phrases. Pay attention to contrasts and comparisons, questions and answers, lists of exhortations or instructions. Watch for terms of conclusion or relationship (For/Therefore/Because/But/For this reason/Also/In order that etc.) You may find it helpful to underline, circle or highlight the different words/phrases in distinguishing ways as you study so it easy to go back and see what you found later.

3. To get the context of Romans 16 go back and read Romans 15:30-33.
4. Using the following section divisions of chapter sixteen, give a brief summary statement of the main point of each section by finishing this sentence: This section is about....
 - a. Verses 1-16
 - b. Verses 17-20
 - c. Verses 21-24
 - d. Verses 25-27
5. Read Romans 16:1-16 and make a list of the people Paul greets along with the title or description he gives them:

6. Read over the list you made in question six. What insight do you gain into the apostle Paul as you read his greetings and descriptions of these people?

***Think about it:** If Paul were writing to your church and sent you a word of greeting how do you think he would describe you? What part of your spiritual character would he commend? How would you like him to describe you? What do you need to do to make that description a reality?*

7. Read Romans 16:17-20 and answer the following questions:
 - a. What does Paul urge and command them to do?
 - b. Why? What is the danger?
 - c. What does Paul rejoice over?
 - d. What does Paul warn them to do?
 - e. What does Paul say about Satan?
 - f. Why does Paul mention Satan, how does Satan fit into the context of this passage? Check 2 Corinthians 11:13-15 for insight:
8. Read Romans 16:21-27 and list what God is able to do, how, and what the result is:
9. Write out Romans 16:27 then turn it into a prayer of praise.
10. Think about all you have learned in chapter sixteen. Pray over these truths and ask the Lord to show you how you should respond and live in light of them.

ROMANS

Appendix

Romans Text Worksheets

Romans One

1. Paul, a bond-servant of Christ Jesus, called {as} an apostle, set apart for the gospel of God,
2. which He promised beforehand through His prophets in the holy Scriptures,
3. concerning His Son, who was born of a descendant of David according to the flesh,
4. who was declared the Son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead, according to the Spirit of holiness, Jesus Christ our Lord,
5. through whom we have received grace and apostleship to bring about {the} obedience of faith among all the Gentiles for His name's sake,
6. among whom you also are the called of Jesus Christ;
7. to all who are beloved of God in Rome, called {as} saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
8. First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for you all, because your faith is being proclaimed throughout the whole world.
9. For God, whom I serve in my spirit in the {preaching of the} gospel of His Son, is my witness {as to} how unceasingly I make mention of you,
10. always in my prayers making request, if perhaps now at last by the will of God I may succeed in coming to you.
11. For I long to see you so that I may impart some spiritual gift to you, that you may be established;
12. that is, that I may be encouraged together with you {while} among you, each of us by the other's faith, both yours and mine.

13. I do not want you to be unaware, brethren, that often I have planned to come to you (and have been prevented so far) so that I may obtain some fruit among you also, even as among the rest of the Gentiles.
14. I am under obligation both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to the wise and to the foolish.
15. So, for my part, I am eager to preach the gospel to you also who are in Rome.
16. For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.
17. For in it {the} righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, "BUT THE RIGHTEOUS {man} SHALL LIVE BY FAITH."
18. For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who suppress the truth in unrighteousness,
19. because that which is known about God is evident within them; for God made it evident to them.
20. For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse.
21. For even though they knew God, they did not honor Him as God or give thanks, but they became futile in their speculations, and their foolish heart was darkened.
22. Professing to be wise, they became fools,
23. and exchanged the glory of the incorruptible God for an image in the form of corruptible man and of birds and four-footed animals and crawling creatures.
24. Therefore God gave them over in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, so that their bodies would be dishonored among them.

25. For they exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.
26. For this reason God gave them over to degrading passions; for their women exchanged the natural function for that which is unnatural,
27. and in the same way also the men abandoned the natural function of the woman and burned in their desire toward one another, men with men committing indecent acts and receiving in their own persons the due penalty of their error.
28. And 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,
29. being filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, greed, evil; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, malice; {they are} gossips,
30. slanderers, haters of God, insolent, arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil, disobedient to parents,
31. without understanding, untrustworthy, unloving, unmerciful;
32. and although they know the ordinance of God, that those who practice such things are worthy of death, they not only do the same, but also give hearty approval to those who practice them.

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 who judge practice the same things.
2. And we know that the judgment of God rightly falls upon those who practice such things.
3. But do you suppose this, O man, when you pass judgment on those who practice such things and do the same {yourself,} that you will escape the judgment of God?
4. Or do you think lightly of the riches of His kindness and tolerance and patience, not knowing that the kindness of God leads you to repentance?
5. But because of your stubbornness and unrepentant heart you are storing up wrath for yourself in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God,
6. who WILL RENDER TO EACH PERSON ACCORDING TO HIS DEEDS:
7. to those who by perseverance in doing good seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal life;
8. but to those who are selfishly ambitious and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, wrath and indignation.
9. {There will be} tribulation and distress for every soul of man who does evil, of the Jew first and also of the Greek,
10. but glory and honor and peace to everyone who does good, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.
11. For there is no partiality with God.
12. 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;
13. for {it is} not the hearers of the Law {who} are just before God, but the doers of the Law will be justified.

14. For when Gentiles who do not have the Law do instinctively the things of the Law, these, not having the Law, are a law to themselves,
15. in that they show the work of the Law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness and their thoughts alternately accusing or else defending them,
16. on the day when, according to my gospel, God will judge the secrets of men through Christ Jesus.
17. But if you bear the name "Jew" and rely upon the Law and boast in God,
18. and know {His} will and approve the things that are essential, being instructed out of the Law,
19. and are confident that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness,
20. a corrector of the foolish, a teacher of the immature, having in the Law the embodiment of knowledge and of the truth,
21. you, therefore, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You who preach that one shall not steal, do you steal?
22. You who say that one should not commit adultery, do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples?
23. You who boast in the Law, through your breaking the Law, do you dishonor God?
24. For "THE NAME OF GOD IS BLASPHEMED AMONG THE GENTILES BECAUSE OF YOU," just as it is written.
25. For indeed circumcision is of value if you practice the Law; but if you are a transgressor of the Law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision.
26. So if the uncircumcised man keeps the requirements of the Law, will not his uncircumcision be regarded as circumcision?

27. And he who is physically uncircumcised, if he keeps the Law, will he not judge you who though having the letter {of the Law} and circumcision are a transgressor of the Law?
28. For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh.
29. But he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that which is of the heart, by the Spirit, not by the letter; and his praise is not from men, but from God.

Romans 3

1. Then what advantage has the Jew? Or what is the benefit of circumcision?
2. Great in every respect. First of all, that they were entrusted with the oracles of God.
3. What then? If some did not believe, their unbelief will not nullify the faithfulness of God, will it?
4. May it never be! Rather, let God be found true, though every man {be found} a liar, as it is written, "THAT YOU MAY BE JUSTIFIED IN YOUR WORDS, AND PREVAIL WHEN YOU ARE JUDGED."
5. But if our unrighteousness demonstrates the righteousness of God, what shall we say? The God who inflicts wrath is not unrighteous, is He? (I am speaking in human terms.)
6. May it never be! For otherwise, how will God judge the world?
7. But if through my lie the truth of God abounded to His glory, why am I also still being judged as a sinner?
8. And why not {say} (as we are slanderously reported and as some claim that we say), "Let us do evil that good may come"? Their condemnation is just.
9. What then? Are we better than they? Not at all; for we have already charged that both Jews and Greeks are all under sin;
10. as it is written, "THERE IS NONE RIGHTEOUS, NOT EVEN ONE;
11. THERE IS NONE WHO UNDERSTANDS, THERE IS NONE WHO SEEKS FOR GOD;
12. ALL HAVE TURNED ASIDE, TOGETHER THEY HAVE BECOME USELESS; THERE IS NONE WHO DOES GOOD, THERE IS NOT EVEN ONE."
13. "THEIR THROAT IS AN OPEN GRAVE, WITH THEIR TONGUES THEY KEEP DECEIVING," "THE POISON OF ASPES IS UNDER THEIR LIPS";

14. "WHOSE MOUTH IS FULL OF CURSING AND BITTERNESS";
15. "THEIR FEET ARE SWIFT TO SHED BLOOD,
16. DESTRUCTION AND MISERY ARE IN THEIR PATHS,
17. AND THE PATH OF PEACE THEY HAVE NOT KNOWN."
18. "THERE IS NO FEAR OF GOD BEFORE THEIR EYES."
19. Now we know that whatever the Law says, it speaks to those who are under the Law, so
that every mouth may be closed and all the world may become accountable to God;
20. because by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified in His sight; for through the
Law {comes} the knowledge of sin.
21. But now apart from the Law {the} righteousness of God has been manifested, being
witnessed by the Law and the Prophets,
22. even {the} righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe;
for there is no distinction;
23. for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,
24. being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus;
25. whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. {This was} to
demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the
sins previously committed;
26. for the demonstration, {I say,} of His righteousness at the present time, so that He would
be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.
27. Where then is boasting? It is excluded. By what kind of law? Of works? No, but by a law
of faith.
28. For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from works of the Law.
29. Or is God {the God} of Jews only? Is He not {the God} of Gentiles also? Yes, of
Gentiles also,

30. since indeed God who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through faith is one.

31. Do we then nullify the Law through faith? May it never be! On the contrary, we establish the Law.

Romans Four

1. What then shall we say that Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh, has found?
2. For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God.
3. For what does the Scripture say? "ABRAHAM BELIEVED GOD, AND IT WAS CREDITED TO HIM AS RIGHTEOUSNESS."
4. Now to the one who works, his wage is not credited as a favor, but as what is due.
5. But to the one who does not work, but believes in Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is credited as righteousness,
6. just as David also speaks of the blessing on the man to whom God credits righteousness apart from works:
7. "BLESSED ARE THOSE WHOSE LAWLESS DEEDS HAVE BEEN FORGIVEN, AND WHOSE SINS HAVE BEEN COVERED.
8. "BLESSED IS THE MAN WHOSE SIN THE LORD WILL NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT."
9. Is this blessing then on the circumcised, or on the uncircumcised also? For we say, "FAITH WAS CREDITED TO ABRAHAM AS RIGHTEOUSNESS."
10. How then was it credited? While he was circumcised, or uncircumcised? Not while circumcised, but while uncircumcised;
11. and he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had while uncircumcised, so that he might be the father of all who believe without being circumcised, that righteousness might be credited to them,
12. and the father of circumcision to those who not only are of the circumcision, but who also follow in the steps of the faith of our father Abraham which he had while uncircumcised.

13. For the promise to Abraham or to his descendants that he would be heir of the world was not through the Law, but through the righteousness of faith.
14. For if those who are of the Law are heirs, faith is made void and the promise is nullified;
15. for the Law brings about wrath, but where there is no law, there also is no violation.
16. For this reason {it is} by faith, in order that {it may be} in accordance with grace, so that the promise will be guaranteed to all the descendants, not only to those who are of the Law, but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all,
17. (as it is written, "A FATHER OF MANY NATIONS HAVE I MADE YOU") in the presence of Him whom he believed, {even} God, who gives life to the dead and calls into being that which does not exist.
18. In hope against hope he believed, so that he might become a father of many nations according to that which had been spoken, "SO SHALL YOUR DESCENDANTS BE."
19. Without becoming weak in faith he contemplated his own body, now as good as dead since he was about a hundred years old, and the deadness of Sarah's womb;
20. yet, with respect to the promise of God, he did not waver in unbelief but grew strong in faith, giving glory to God,
21. and being fully assured that what God had promised, He was able also to perform.
22. Therefore IT WAS ALSO CREDITED TO HIM AS RIGHTEOUSNESS.
23. Now not for his sake only was it written that it was credited to him,
24. but for our sake also, to whom it will be credited, as those who believe in Him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead,
25. {He} who was delivered over because of our transgressions, and was raised because of our justification.

Romans Five

1. Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,
2. through whom also we have obtained our introduction by faith into this grace in which we stand; and we exult in hope of the glory of God.
3. And not only this, but we also exult in our tribulations, knowing that tribulation brings about perseverance;
4. and perseverance, proven character; and proven character, hope;
5. and hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out within our hearts through the Holy Spirit who was given to us.
6. For while we were still helpless, at the right time Christ died for the ungodly.
7. For one will hardly die for a righteous man; though perhaps for the good man someone would dare even to die.
8. But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.
9. Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from the wrath {of God} through Him.
10. For if while we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.
11. And not only this, but we also exult in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.
12. Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned--
13. for until the Law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law.

14. Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.
15. But the free gift is not like the transgression. For if by the transgression of the one the many died, much more did the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abound to the many.
16. The gift is not like {that which came} through the one who sinned; for on the one hand the judgment {arose} from one {transgression} resulting in condemnation, but on the other hand the free gift {arose} from many transgressions resulting in justification.
17. For if by the transgression of the one, death reigned through the one, much more those who receive the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.
18. So then as through one transgression there resulted condemnation to all men, even so through one act of righteousness there resulted justification of life to all men.
19. For as through the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, even so through the obedience of the One the many will be made righteous.
20. The Law came in so that the transgression would increase; but where sin increased, grace abounded all the more,
21. so that, as sin reigned in death, even so grace would reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Romans Six

1. What shall we say then? Are we to continue in sin so that grace may increase?
2. May it never be! How shall we who died to sin still live in it?
3. Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus have been baptized into His death?
4. Therefore we have been buried with Him through baptism into death, so that as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we too might walk in newness of life.
5. For if we have become united with {Him} in the likeness of His death, certainly we shall also be {in the likeness} of His resurrection,
6. knowing this, that our old self was crucified with {Him,} in order that our body of sin might be done away with, so that we would no longer be slaves to sin;
7. for he who has died is freed from sin.
8. Now if we have died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with Him,
9. knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, is never to die again; death no longer is master over Him.
10. For the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; but the life that He lives, He lives to God.
11. Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.
12. Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its lusts,
13. and do not go on presenting the members of your body to sin {as} instruments of unrighteousness; but present yourselves to God as those alive from the dead, and your members {as} instruments of righteousness to God.
14. For sin shall not be master over you, for you are not under law but under grace.

15. What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? May it never be!
16. Do you not know that when you present yourselves to someone {as} slaves for obedience, you are slaves of the one whom you obey, either of sin resulting in death, or of obedience resulting in righteousness?
17. But thanks be to God that though you were slaves of sin, you became obedient from the heart to that form of teaching to which you were committed,
18. and having been freed from sin, you became slaves of righteousness.
19. I am speaking in human terms because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness, resulting in {further} lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves to righteousness, resulting in sanctification.
20. For when you were slaves of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness.
21. Therefore what benefit were you then deriving from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the outcome of those things is death.
22. But now having been freed from sin and enslaved to God, you derive your benefit, resulting in sanctification, and the outcome, eternal life.
23. For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans Seven

1. Or do you not know, brethren (for I am speaking to those who know the law), that the law has jurisdiction over a person as long as he lives?
2. For the married woman is bound by law to her husband while he is living; but if her husband dies, she is released from the law concerning the husband.
3. So then, if while her husband is living she is joined to another man, she shall be called an adulteress; but if her husband dies, she is free from the law, so that she is not an adulteress though she is joined to another man.
4. Therefore, my brethren, you also were made to die to the Law through the body of Christ, so that you might be joined to another, to Him who was raised from the dead, in order that we might bear fruit for God.
5. For while we were in the flesh, the sinful passions, which were {aroused} by the Law, were at work in the members of our body to bear fruit for death.
6. But now we have been released from the Law, having died to that by which we were bound, so that we serve in newness of the Spirit and not in oldness of the letter.
7. What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? May it never be! On the contrary, I would not have come to know sin except through the Law; for I would not have known about coveting if the Law had not said, "YOU SHALL NOT COVET."
8. But sin, taking opportunity through the commandment, produced in me coveting of every kind; for apart from the Law sin {is} dead.
9. I was once alive apart from the Law; but when the commandment came, sin became alive and I died;
10. and this commandment, which was to result in life, proved to result in death for me;

11. for sin, taking an opportunity through the commandment, deceived me and through it killed me.
12. So then, the Law is holy, and the commandment is holy and righteous and good.
13. Therefore did that which is good become {a cause} {of} death for me? May it never be! Rather it was sin, in order that it might be shown to be sin by effecting my death through that which is good, so that through the commandment sin would become utterly sinful.
14. For we know that the Law is spiritual, but I am of flesh, sold into bondage to sin.
15. For what I am doing, I do not understand; for I am not practicing what I {would} like to {do,} but I am doing the very thing I hate.
16. But if I do the very thing I do not want {to do,} I agree with the Law, {confessing} that the Law is good.
17. So now, no longer am I the one doing it, but sin which dwells in me.
18. For I know that nothing good dwells in me, that is, in my flesh; for the willing is present in me, but the doing of the good {is} not.
19. For the good that I want, I do not do, but I practice the very evil that I do not want.
20. But if I am doing the very thing I do not want, I am no longer the one doing it, but sin which dwells in me.
21. I find then the principle that evil is present in me, the one who wants to do good.
22. For I joyfully concur with the law of God in the inner man,
23. but I see a different law in the members of my body, waging war against the law of my mind and making me a prisoner of the law of sin which is in my members.
24. Wretched man that I am! Who will set me free from the body of this death?
25. Thanks be to God through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, on the one hand I myself with my mind am serving the law of God, but on the other, with my flesh the law of sin.

Romans Eight

1. Therefore there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.
2. For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and of death.
3. For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God {did:} sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and {as an offering} for sin, He condemned sin in the flesh,
4. so that the requirement of the Law might be fulfilled in us, who do not walk according to the flesh but according to the Spirit.
5. For those who are according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those who are according to the Spirit, the things of the Spirit.
6. For the mind set on the flesh is death, but the mind set on the Spirit is life and peace,
7. because the mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God; for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able {to do so,}
8. and those who are in the flesh cannot please God.
9. However, you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you. But if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Him.
10. If Christ is in you, though the body is dead because of sin, yet the spirit is alive because of righteousness.
11. But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ Jesus from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who dwells in you.
12. So then, brethren, we are under obligation, not to the flesh, to live according to the flesh--

13. for if you are living according to the flesh, you must die; but if by the Spirit you are putting to death the deeds of the body, you will live.
14. For all who are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God.
15. For you have not received a spirit of slavery leading to fear again, but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons by which we cry out, "Abba! Father!"
16. The Spirit Himself testifies with our spirit that we are children of God,
17. and if children, heirs also, heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with {Him} so that we may also be glorified with {Him.}
18. For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that is to be revealed to us.
19. For the anxious longing of the creation waits eagerly for the revealing of the sons of God.
20. For the creation was subjected to futility, not willingly, but because of Him who subjected it, in hope
21. that the creation itself also will be set free from its slavery to corruption into the freedom of the glory of the children of God.
22. For we know that the whole creation groans and suffers the pains of childbirth together until now.
23. And not only this, but also we ourselves, having the first fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting eagerly for {our} adoption as sons, the redemption of our body.
24. For in hope we have been saved, but hope that is seen is not hope; for who hopes for what he {already} sees?
25. But if we hope for what we do not see, with perseverance we wait eagerly for it.
26. In the same way the Spirit also helps our weakness; for we do not know how to pray as we should, but the Spirit Himself intercedes for {us} with groanings too deep for words;

27. and He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He intercedes for the saints according to {the will of} God.
28. And we know that God causes all things to work together for good to those who love God, to those who are called according to {His} purpose.
29. For those whom He foreknew, He also predestined {to become} conformed to the image of His Son, so that He would be the firstborn among many brethren;
30. and these whom He predestined, He also called; and these whom He called, He also justified; and these whom He justified, He also glorified.
31. What then shall we say to these things? If God {is} for us, who {is} against us?
32. He who did not spare His own Son, but delivered Him over for us all, how will He not also with Him freely give us all things?
33. Who will bring a charge against God's elect? God is the one who justifies;
34. who is the one who condemns? Christ Jesus is He who died, yes, rather who was raised, who is at the right hand of God, who also intercedes for us.
35. Who will separate us from the love of Christ? Will tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?
36. Just as it is written, "FOR YOUR SAKE WE ARE BEING PUT TO DEATH ALL DAY LONG; WE WERE CONSIDERED AS SHEEP TO BE SLAUGHTERED."
37. But in all these things we overwhelmingly conquer through Him who loved us.
38. For I am convinced that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers,
39. nor height, nor depth, nor any other created thing, will be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans Nine

1. I am telling the truth in Christ, I am not lying, my conscience testifies with me in the Holy Spirit,
2. that I have great sorrow and unceasing grief in my heart.
3. For I could wish that I myself were accursed, {separated} from Christ for the sake of my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh,
4. who are Israelites, to whom belongs the adoption as sons, and the glory and the covenants and the giving of the Law and the {temple} service and the promises,
5. whose are the fathers, and from whom is the Christ according to the flesh, who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen.
6. But {it is} not as though the word of God has failed. For they are not all Israel who are {descended} from Israel;
7. nor are they all children because they are Abraham's descendants, but: "THROUGH ISAAC YOUR DESCENDANTS WILL BE NAMED."
8. That is, it is not the children of the flesh who are children of God, but the children of the promise are regarded as descendants.
9. For this is the word of promise: "AT THIS TIME I WILL COME, AND SARAH SHALL HAVE A SON."
10. And not only this, but there was Rebekah also, when she had conceived {twins} by one man, our father Isaac;
11. for though {the twins} were not yet born and had not done anything good or bad, so that God's purpose according to {His} choice would stand, not because of works but because of Him who calls,
12. it was said to her, "THE OLDER WILL SERVE THE YOUNGER."

13. Just as it is written, "JACOB I LOVED, BUT ESAU I HATED."
14. What shall we say then? There is no injustice with God, is there? May it never be!
15. For He says to Moses, "I WILL HAVE MERCY ON WHOM I HAVE MERCY, AND I WILL HAVE COMPASSION ON WHOM I HAVE COMPASSION."
16. So then it {does} not {depend} on the man who wills or the man who runs, but on God who has mercy.
17. For the Scripture says to Pharaoh, "FOR THIS VERY PURPOSE I RAISED YOU UP, TO DEMONSTRATE MY POWER IN YOU, AND THAT MY NAME MIGHT BE PROCLAIMED THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE EARTH."
18. So then He has mercy on whom He desires, and He hardens whom He desires.
19. You will say to me then, "Why does He still find fault? For who resists His will?"
20. On the contrary, who are you, O man, who answers back to God? The thing molded will not say to the molder, "Why did you make me like this," will it?
21. Or does not the potter have a right over the clay, to make from the same lump one vessel for honorable use and another for common use?
22. What if God, although willing to demonstrate His wrath and to make His power known, endured with much patience vessels of wrath prepared for destruction?
23. And {He did so} to make known the riches of His glory upon vessels of mercy, which He prepared beforehand for glory,
24. {even} us, whom He also called, not from among Jews only, but also from among Gentiles.
25. As He says also in Hosea, "I WILL CALL THOSE WHO WERE NOT MY PEOPLE, 'MY PEOPLE,' AND HER WHO WAS NOT BELOVED, 'BELOVED.'"

26. "AND IT SHALL BE THAT IN THE PLACE WHERE IT WAS SAID TO THEM,
'YOU ARE NOT MY PEOPLE,' THERE THEY SHALL BE CALLED SONS OF THE
LIVING GOD."
27. Isaiah cries out concerning Israel, "THOUGH THE NUMBER OF THE SONS OF
ISRAEL BE LIKE THE SAND OF THE SEA, IT IS THE REMNANT THAT WILL BE
SAVED;
28. FOR THE LORD WILL EXECUTE HIS WORD ON THE EARTH, THOROUGHLY
AND QUICKLY."
29. And just as Isaiah foretold, "UNLESS THE LORD OF SABAOTH HAD LEFT TO US
A POSTERITY, WE WOULD HAVE BECOME LIKE SODOM, AND WOULD HAVE
RESEMBLED GOMORRAH."
30. What shall we say then? That Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, attained
righteousness, even the righteousness which is by faith;
31. but Israel, pursuing a law of righteousness, did not arrive at {that} law.
32. Why? Because {they did} not {pursue it} by faith, but as though {it were} by works.
They stumbled over the stumbling stone,
33. just as it is written, "BEHOLD, I LAY IN ZION A STONE OF STUMBLING AND A
ROCK OF OFFENSE, AND HE WHO BELIEVES IN HIM WILL NOT BE
DISAPPOINTED."

Romans Ten

1. Brethren, my heart's desire and my prayer to God for them is for {their} salvation.
2. For I testify about them that they have a zeal for God, but not in accordance with knowledge.
3. For not knowing about God's righteousness and seeking to establish their own, they did not subject themselves to the righteousness of God.
4. For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.
5. For Moses writes that the man who practices the righteousness which is based on law shall live by that righteousness.
6. But the righteousness based on faith speaks as follows: "DO NOT SAY IN YOUR HEART, 'WHO WILL ASCEND INTO HEAVEN?' (that is, to bring Christ down),
7. or 'WHO WILL DESCEND INTO THE ABYSS?' (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead)."
8. But what does it say? "THE WORD IS NEAR YOU, IN YOUR MOUTH AND IN YOUR HEART"--that is, the word of faith which we are preaching,
9. that if you confess with your mouth Jesus {as} Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved;
10. for with the heart a person believes, resulting in righteousness, and with the mouth he confesses, resulting in salvation.
11. For the Scripture says, "WHOEVER BELIEVES IN HIM WILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED."
12. For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same {Lord} is Lord of all, abounding in riches for all who call on Him;
13. for "WHOEVER WILL CALL ON THE NAME OF THE LORD WILL BE SAVED."

14. How then will they call on Him in whom they have not believed? How will they believe in Him whom they have not heard? And how will they hear without a preacher?
15. How will they preach unless they are sent? Just as it is written, "HOW BEAUTIFUL ARE THE FEET OF THOSE WHO BRING GOOD NEWS OF GOOD THINGS!"
16. However, they did not all heed the good news; for Isaiah says, "LORD, WHO HAS BELIEVED OUR REPORT?"
17. So faith {comes} from hearing, and hearing by the word of Christ.
18. But I say, surely they have never heard, have they? Indeed they have; "THEIR VOICE HAS GONE OUT INTO ALL THE EARTH, AND THEIR WORDS TO THE ENDS OF THE WORLD."
19. But I say, surely Israel did not know, did they? First Moses says, "I WILL MAKE YOU JEALOUS BY THAT WHICH IS NOT A NATION, BY A NATION WITHOUT UNDERSTANDING WILL I ANGER YOU."
20. And Isaiah is very bold and says, "I WAS FOUND BY THOSE WHO DID NOT SEEK ME, I BECAME MANIFEST TO THOSE WHO DID NOT ASK FOR ME."
21. But as for Israel He says, "ALL THE DAY LONG I HAVE STRETCHED OUT MY HANDS TO A DISOBEDIENT AND OBSTINATE PEOPLE."

Romans Eleven

1. I say then, God has not rejected His people, has He? May it never be! For I too am an Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin.
2. God has not rejected His people whom He foreknew. Or do you not know what the Scripture says in {the passage about} Elijah, how he pleads with God against Israel?
3. "Lord, THEY HAVE KILLED YOUR PROPHETS, THEY HAVE TORN DOWN YOUR ALTARS, AND I ALONE AM LEFT, AND THEY ARE SEEKING MY LIFE."
4. But what is the divine response to him? "I HAVE KEPT for Myself SEVEN THOUSAND MEN WHO HAVE NOT BOWED THE KNEE TO BAAL."
5. In the same way then, there has also come to be at the present time a remnant according to {God's} gracious choice.
6. But if it is by grace, it is no longer on the basis of works, otherwise grace is no longer grace.
7. What then? What Israel is seeking, it has not obtained, but those who were chosen obtained it, and the rest were hardened;
8. just as it is written, "GOD GAVE THEM A SPIRIT OF STUPOR, EYES TO SEE NOT AND EARS TO HEAR NOT, DOWN TO THIS VERY DAY."
9. And David says, "LET THEIR TABLE BECOME A SNARE AND A TRAP, AND A STUMBLING BLOCK AND A RETRIBUTION TO THEM.
10. "LET THEIR EYES BE DARKENED TO SEE NOT, AND BEND THEIR BACKS FOREVER."
11. I say then, they did not stumble so as to fall, did they? May it never be! But by their transgression salvation {has come} to the Gentiles, to make them jealous.

12. Now if their transgression is riches for the world and their failure is riches for the Gentiles, how much more will their fulfillment be!
13. But I am speaking to you who are Gentiles. Inasmuch then as I am an apostle of Gentiles, I magnify my ministry,
14. if somehow I might move to jealousy my fellow countrymen and save some of them.
15. For if their rejection is the reconciliation of the world, what will {their} acceptance be but life from the dead?
16. If the first piece {of dough} is holy, the lump is also; and if the root is holy, the branches are too.
17. But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive, were grafted in among them and became partaker with them of the rich root of the olive tree,
18. do not be arrogant toward the branches; but if you are arrogant, {remember that} it is not you who supports the root, but the root {supports} you.
19. You will say then, "Branches were broken off so that I might be grafted in."
20. Quite right, they were broken off for their unbelief, but you stand by your faith. Do not be conceited, but fear;
21. for if God did not spare the natural branches, He will not spare you, either.
22. Behold then the kindness and severity of God; to those who fell, severity, but to you, God's kindness, if you continue in His kindness; otherwise you also will be cut off.
23. And they also, if they do not continue in their unbelief, will be grafted in, for God is able to graft them in again.
24. For if you were cut off from what is by nature a wild olive tree, and were grafted contrary to nature into a cultivated olive tree, how much more will these who are the natural {branches} be grafted into their own olive tree?

25. For I do not want you, brethren, to be uninformed of this mystery--so that you will not be wise in your own estimation--that a partial hardening has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in;
26. and so all Israel will be saved; just as it is written, "THE DELIVERER WILL COME FROM ZION, HE WILL REMOVE UNGODLINESS FROM JACOB."
27. "THIS IS MY COVENANT WITH THEM, WHEN I TAKE AWAY THEIR SINS."
28. From the standpoint of the gospel they are enemies for your sake, but from the standpoint of {God's} choice they are beloved for the sake of the fathers;
29. for the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable.
30. For just as you once were disobedient to God, but now have been shown mercy because of their disobedience,
31. so these also now have been disobedient, that because of the mercy shown to you they also may now be shown mercy.
32. For God has shut up all in disobedience so that He may show mercy to all.
33. Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments and unfathomable His ways!
34. For WHO HAS KNOWN THE MIND OF THE LORD, OR WHO BECAME HIS COUNSELOR?
35. Or WHO HAS FIRST GIVEN TO HIM THAT IT MIGHT BE PAID BACK TO HIM AGAIN?
36. For from Him and through Him and to Him are all things. To Him {be} the glory forever.
Amen.

Romans Twelve

1. Therefore I urge you, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, {which is} your spiritual service of worship.
2. And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect.
3. For through the grace given to me I say to everyone among you not to think more highly of himself than he ought to think; but to think so as to have sound judgment, as God has allotted to each a measure of faith.
4. For just as we have many members in one body and all the members do not have the same function,
5. so we, who are many, are one body in Christ, and individually members one of another.
6. Since we have gifts that differ according to the grace given to us, {each of us is to exercise them accordingly:} if prophecy, according to the proportion of his faith;
7. if service, in his serving; or he who teaches, in his teaching;
8. or he who exhorts, in his exhortation; he who gives, with liberality; he who leads, with diligence; he who shows mercy, with cheerfulness.
9. {Let} love {be} without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil; cling to what is good.
10. {Be} devoted to one another in brotherly love; give preference to one another in honor;
11. not lagging behind in diligence, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord;
12. rejoicing in hope, persevering in tribulation, devoted to prayer,
13. contributing to the needs of the saints, practicing hospitality.
14. Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse.
15. Rejoice with those who rejoice, and weep with those who weep.

16. Be of the same mind toward one another; do not be haughty in mind, but associate with the lowly. Do not be wise in your own estimation.
17. Never pay back evil for evil to anyone. Respect what is right in the sight of all men.
18. If possible, so far as it depends on you, be at peace with all men.
19. Never take your own revenge, beloved, but leave room for the wrath {of God,} for it is written, "VENGEANCE IS MINE, I WILL REPAY," says the Lord.
20. "BUT IF YOUR ENEMY IS HUNGRY, FEED HIM, AND IF HE IS THIRSTY, GIVE HIM A DRINK; FOR IN SO DOING YOU WILL HEAP BURNING COALS ON HIS HEAD."
21. Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

Romans Thirteen

1. Every person is to be in subjection to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and those which exist are established by God.
2. Therefore whoever resists authority has opposed the ordinance of God; and they who have opposed will receive condemnation upon themselves.
3. For rulers are not a cause of fear for good behavior, but for evil. Do you want to have no fear of authority? Do what is good and you will have praise from the same;
4. for it is a minister of God to you for good. But if you do what is evil, be afraid; for it does not bear the sword for nothing; for it is a minister of God, an avenger who brings wrath on the one who practices evil.
5. Therefore it is necessary to be in subjection, not only because of wrath, but also for conscience' sake.
6. For because of this you also pay taxes, for {rulers} are servants of God, devoting themselves to this very thing.
7. Render to all what is due them: tax to whom tax {is due;} custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honor to whom honor.
8. Owe nothing to anyone except to love one another; for he who loves his neighbor has fulfilled {the} law.
9. For this, "YOU SHALL NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, YOU SHALL NOT MURDER, YOU SHALL NOT STEAL, YOU SHALL NOT COVET," and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, "YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF."
10. Love does no wrong to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfillment of {the} law.

11. {Do} this, knowing the time, that it is already the hour for you to awaken from sleep; for now salvation is nearer to us than when we believed.
12. The night is almost gone, and the day is near. Therefore let us lay aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light.
13. Let us behave properly as in the day, not in carousing and drunkenness, not in sexual promiscuity and sensuality, not in strife and jealousy.
14. But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh in regard to {its} lusts.

Romans Fourteen

1. Now accept the one who is weak in faith, {but} not for {the purpose of} passing judgment on his opinions.
2. One person has faith that he may eat all things, but he who is weak eats vegetables {only.}
3. The one who eats is not to regard with contempt the one who does not eat, and the one who does not eat is not to judge the one who eats, for God has accepted him.
4. Who are you to judge the servant of another? To his own master he stands or falls; and he will stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand.
5. One person regards one day above another, another regards every day {alike.} Each person must be fully convinced in his own mind.
6. He who observes the day, observes it for the Lord, and he who eats, does so for the Lord, for he gives thanks to God; and he who eats not, for the Lord he does not eat, and gives thanks to God.
7. For not one of us lives for himself, and not one dies for himself;
8. for if we live, we live for the Lord, or if we die, we die for the Lord; therefore whether we live or die, we are the Lord's.
9. For to this end Christ died and lived again, that He might be Lord both of the dead and of the living.
10. But you, why do you judge your brother? Or you again, why do you regard your brother with contempt? For we will all stand before the judgment seat of God.
11. For it is written, "AS I LIVE, SAYS THE LORD, EVERY KNEE SHALL BOW TO ME, AND EVERY TONGUE SHALL GIVE PRAISE TO GOD."
12. So then each one of us will give an account of himself to God.

13. Therefore let us not judge one another anymore, but rather determine this--not to put an obstacle or a stumbling block in a brother's way.
14. I know and am convinced in the Lord Jesus that nothing is unclean in itself; but to him who thinks anything to be unclean, to him it is unclean.
15. For if because of food your brother is hurt, you are no longer walking according to love. Do not destroy with your food him for whom Christ died.
16. Therefore do not let what is for you a good thing be spoken of as evil;
17. for the kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.
18. For he who in this {way} serves Christ is acceptable to God and approved by men.
19. So then we pursue the things which make for peace and the building up of one another.
20. Do not tear down the work of God for the sake of food. All things indeed are clean, but they are evil for the man who eats and gives offense.
21. It is good not to eat meat or to drink wine, or {to do anything} by which your brother stumbles.
22. The faith which you have, have as your own conviction before God. Happy is he who does not condemn himself in what he approves.
23. But he who doubts is condemned if he eats, because {his eating is} not from faith; and whatever is not from faith is sin.

Romans Fifteen

1. Now we who are strong ought to bear the weaknesses of those without strength and not {just} please ourselves.
2. Each of us is to please his neighbor for his good, to his edification.
3. For even Christ did not please Himself; but as it is written, "THE REPROACHES OF THOSE WHO REPROACHED YOU FELL ON ME."
4. For whatever was written in earlier times was written for our instruction, so that through perseverance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope.
5. Now may the God who gives perseverance and encouragement grant you to be of the same mind with one another according to Christ Jesus,
6. so that with one accord you may with one voice glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.
7. Therefore, accept one another, just as Christ also accepted us to the glory of God.
8. For I say that Christ has become a servant to the circumcision on behalf of the truth of God to confirm the promises {given} to the fathers,
9. and for the Gentiles to glorify God for His mercy; as it is written, "THEREFORE I WILL GIVE PRAISE TO YOU AMONG THE GENTILES, AND I WILL SING TO YOUR NAME."
10. Again he says, "REJOICE, O GENTILES, WITH HIS PEOPLE."
11. And again, "PRAISE THE LORD ALL YOU GENTILES, AND LET ALL THE PEOPLES PRAISE HIM."
12. Again Isaiah says, "THERE SHALL COME THE ROOT OF JESSE, AND HE WHO ARISES TO RULE OVER THE GENTILES, IN HIM SHALL THE GENTILES HOPE."

13. Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that you will abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.
14. And concerning you, my brethren, I myself also am convinced that you yourselves are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge and able also to admonish one another.
15. But I have written very boldly to you on some points so as to remind you again, because of the grace that was given me from God,
16. to be a minister of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles, ministering as a priest the gospel of God, so that {my} offering of the Gentiles may become acceptable, sanctified by the Holy Spirit.
17. Therefore in Christ Jesus I have found reason for boasting in things pertaining to God.
18. For I will not presume to speak of anything except what Christ has accomplished through me, resulting in the obedience of the Gentiles by word and deed,
19. in the power of signs and wonders, in the power of the Spirit; so that from Jerusalem and round about as far as Illyricum I have fully preached the gospel of Christ.
20. And thus I aspired to preach the gospel, not where Christ was {already} named, so that I would not build on another man's foundation;
21. but as it is written, "THEY WHO HAD NO NEWS OF HIM SHALL SEE, AND THEY WHO HAVE NOT HEARD SHALL UNDERSTAND."
22. For this reason I have often been prevented from coming to you;
23. but now, with no further place for me in these regions, and since I have had for many years a longing to come to you
24. whenever I go to Spain--for I hope to see you in passing, and to be helped on my way there by you, when I have first enjoyed your company for a while--
25. but now, I am going to Jerusalem serving the saints.

26. For Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to make a contribution for the poor among the saints in Jerusalem.
27. Yes, they were pleased {to do so,} and they are indebted to them. For if the Gentiles have shared in their spiritual things, they are indebted to minister to them also in material things.
28. Therefore, when I have finished this, and have put my seal on this fruit of theirs, I will go on by way of you to Spain.
29. I know that when I come to you, I will come in the fullness of the blessing of Christ.
30. Now I urge you, brethren, by our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit, to strive together with me in your prayers to God for me,
31. that I may be rescued from those who are disobedient in Judea, and {that} my service for Jerusalem may prove acceptable to the saints;
32. so that I may come to you in joy by the will of God and find {refreshing} rest in your company.
33. Now the God of peace be with you all. Amen.

Romans Sixteen

1. I commend to you our sister Phoebe, who is a servant of the church which is at Cenchrea;
2. that you receive her in the Lord in a manner worthy of the saints, and that you help her in whatever matter she may have need of you; for she herself has also been a helper of many, and of myself as well.
3. Greet Prisca and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ Jesus,
4. who for my life risked their own necks, to whom not only do I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles;
5. also {greet} the church that is in their house. Greet Epaphroditus, my beloved, who is the first convert to Christ from Asia.
6. Greet Mary, who has worked hard for you.
7. Greet Andronicus and Junias, my kinsmen and my fellow prisoners, who are outstanding among the apostles, who also were in Christ before me.
8. Greet Ampliatus, my beloved in the Lord.
9. Greet Urbanus, our fellow worker in Christ, and Stachys my beloved.
10. Greet Apelles, the approved in Christ. Greet those who are of the {household} of Aristobulus.
11. Greet Herodion, my kinsman. Greet those of the {household} of Narcissus, who are in the Lord.
12. Greet Tryphaena and Tryphosa, workers in the Lord. Greet Persis the beloved, who has worked hard in the Lord.
13. Greet Rufus, a choice man in the Lord, also his mother and mine.
14. Greet Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas and the brethren with them.

15. Greet Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints who are with them.
16. Greet one another with a holy kiss. All the churches of Christ greet you.
17. Now I urge you, brethren, keep your eye on those who cause dissensions and hindrances contrary to the teaching which you learned, and turn away from them.
18. For such men are slaves, not of our Lord Christ but of their own appetites; and by their smooth and flattering speech they deceive the hearts of the unsuspecting.
19. For the report of your obedience has reached to all; therefore I am rejoicing over you, but I want you to be wise in what is good and innocent in what is evil.
20. The God of peace will soon crush Satan under your feet. ¶ The grace of our Lord Jesus be with you.
21. Timothy my fellow worker greets you, and {so} {do} Lucius and Jason and Sosipater, my kinsmen.
22. I, Tertius, who write this letter, greet you in the Lord.
23. Gaius, host to me and to the whole church, greets you. Erastus, the city treasurer greets you, and Quartus, the brother.
24. [The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.]
25. Now to Him who is able to establish you according to my gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery which has been kept secret for long ages past,
26. but now is manifested, and by the Scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the eternal God, has been made known to all the nations, {leading} to obedience of faith;
27. to the only wise God, through Jesus Christ, be the glory forever. Amen.

