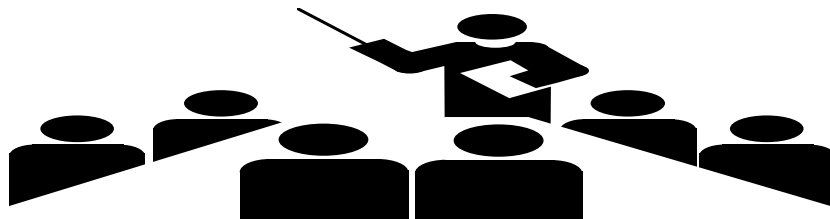


# BIBLE STUDY SERIES



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## The Book of Romans

## BIBLE STUDY

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### An Introduction to the Epistle

#### Lesson #1: Opening Affirmations of the Apostle Paul

Scripture Lesson: Romans 1: 1-17

Key Verses: Romans 1: 16, 17

**AUTHOR:** The Apostle Paul, Missionary-Theologian from Tarsus  
**DATE:** 53 – 58 A. D. from a city in Greece during Paul's third missionary journey  
**RECIPIENTS:** A rapidly growing church in the heart of Rome, the capital city of the empire, which he had hoped to visit and to which he had desired to minister.  
**PURPOSE:** A theological document which discusses in detail the essence of the Christian faith.  
**THEME:** The Doctrine of Salvation.

### OUTLINE OF UNIT THEMES

- Introduction (1:1-17)
- I. The World's Need for Salvation (1:18-3: 20)
- II. God's Plan of Salvation (3:21-5: 21)
- III. The Christian's Experience of Sanctification (6: 1-8: 39)
- IV. God's Purpose in Salvation (9: 1-11: 36)
- V. The Christian's Obedient Lifestyle (12: 1-15: 13)
- VI. Items of Personal Interest for the Readers (15: 14-16: 23)
- Conclusion (16: 24-27)

#### The Introduction: Opening Affirmations of the Apostle Paul

- I. **Identify of the writer disclosed** (1:1)
  - A. A bond-servant of Jesus Christ
  - B. Called to be an apostle
  - C. Set apart for the gospel of God
- II. **The Gospel identified with Jesus Christ** (1: 2-5)
  - A. Promised beforehand
  - B. Concerns Christ's humanity
  - C. Concerns Christ's divinity
  - D. Concerns God's grace
- III. **Readers addressed** (1: 6, 7)
- IV. **Paul's interest in the Romans** (1: 8-15)
  - A. Paul's joy over their faith.
  - B. Paul's prayers for their well-being.
  - C. Paul desire to visit them.
  - D. Paul's eagerness to share the gospel with them.
- IV. **Nature and content of the Gospel summarized** (1: 16, 17)
  - A. It is the power of God for salvation.
  - B. It reveals God's plan of salvation
  - C. It reveals that righteousness is through faith.

## **BIBLE STUDY**

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### **THE BOOK OF ROMANS**

#### **Unit I: The World's Need for Salvation Lesson #2: Man's Guilt and God's Wrath**

Scripture Lesson: Romans 1: 18-32

Key Verse: Romans 1: 18

**PROPOSITION: God reveals His judgment on all who continue to reject Him by allowing themselves to follow the path to self-destruction.**

#### **I. The Object of God's Wrath (18)**

- A. All ungodliness and unrighteousness of men.
- B. Those who suppress the truth in unrighteousness.

#### **II. The Cause of God's Wrath (19-23, 25, 28, 32)**

- A. Rejecting the obvious reality of God. (19, 20)
- B. Refusing to recognize God as God, although knowing Him. (21, 28)
  - 1. Refusing to give Him glory. (21)
  - 2. Refusing to give Him thanks. (21)
  - 3. Refusing to acknowledge Him. (28)
- C. Putting trust in our own reasoning and thinking. (21, 22)
  - 1. Our own vain imaginations. (21)
  - 2. Our own darkened minds and hearts. (21)
  - 3. Our own foolish wisdom. (22)
- D. Exchanging the real for the false. (23)
  - 1. God's glory for man's glory.
  - 2. God's truth for man's life.
- E. Committing Idolatry (23, 25)
  - 1. Worshipping man and animals instead of God. (23)
  - 2. Worshipping creature rather than Creator. (25)
- F. Justifying and Encouraging wickedness. (32)
  - 1. In spite of knowing God's ordinance.
  - 2. In spite of knowing God's judgment.

### **III. The Manifestation of God's Wrath**

- A. He gave them over to uncleanness. (24)
  - 1. The lusts of their hearts. [evil desires]
  - 2. To dishonor and degrade their own bodies.
  
- B. He gave them up to vile affections. [perversions] (26, 27)
  - 1. Lesbianism (26)
  - 2. Homosexuality. (27)
  
- C. He gave them over to a reprobate mind [depraved]. (28-31)
  - 1. To do what brings harm to themselves and others.
  - 2. All kinds of unrighteousness: fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whispers, backbiters, haters of God, spiteful, proud boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, without understanding, covenant-breakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful.

## BIBLE STUDY

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit I: The World's Need for Salvation

#### Lesson #3: God's Judgment of Moral and Religious People

Scripture Lesson: Romans 2: 1-29

Key Verses: Romans 2: 28, 29

**PROPOSITION:** *Pagan bad folks, moral good folks, and religious proud folks are all under God's judgment; needing the kind of change of heart and mind that God gives.*

**I. The morally good need a change of heart. (1-5)**

- A. They pass judgment on others.
- B. They condemn themselves for they are guilty also
- C. They assume that they will escape God's judgment.
- D. They show contempt for God's kindness and patience.
- E. They don't realize that His kindness is meant to lead them to repentance.
- F. Their stubbornness and unrepentant hearts store up for them God's wrath.

**II. God is the only Judge (2, 5, 6-16)**

- A. God judges on the basis of truth (2)
- B. God judges righteously. (5)
- C. God judges according to what one has done. (6-10)
  - 1. He will give eternal life, glory, honor and peace to those who follow what is right. (7-10)
  - 2. He will pour out His wrath on those who follow what is wrong and reject the truth. (8, 9)
- D. God judge everyone by the same standards. (11-15)
  - 1. He judges Gentiles who don't have the law by their deeds in light of their conscience. (12-15)
  - 2. He judges Jews who have the law by their deeds in light of the law. (12, 13)
- E. God judges the secrets of the heart and mind. (16)

**III. The religious proud need a change of heart. (17-29)**

- A. They think that the knowledge of the law and the observance of rituals make them superior to other. (17-20)
- B. They shame God, breaking the laws they teach. (21-24)
- C. The person whose heart is changed will demonstrate it by his actions and will receive praise from God. (25-29)

## BIBLE STUDY

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit I: The World's Need for Salvation

#### Lesson #4: God's Law and Man's Guilt

Scripture Lesson: Romans 3: 1-20

Key Verses: Romans 3: 19, 20

**PROPOSITION:**    **The law of God does not save us, but it makes us conscious that we all are sinners under the judgment of God and in need of salvation.**

#### **I.     The advantage of being a Jew, limited because of moral failure (1-8)**

- A.     Jews are privileged to be entrusted with the Word of God.
- B.     Some were unfaithful and did not believe.
- C.     Man's failure does not nullify God's faithfulness.
  - 1.     God must be true, even though every man is a liar.
  - 2.     His words are always proved right when He speaks.
  - 3.     He always prevails in His judging.
- D.     Moral failure doesn't glorify God; it incurs His judgment.  
*[Absurd arguments justify moral failure]*
  - 1.     *"Why should we be punished if our doing wrong serves to show up more clearly God's doing right?"*
  - 2.     *"Why should I be condemned as a sinner if my untruth serves God's glory by making his truth stand out more clearly?"*
  - 3.     *"Why should I be condemned as a sinner?"*

#### **II.    All are guilty before God. (9-20)**

- A.     Jews and Gentiles alike are under sin's dominion.
- B.     The Scripture teaches that no one is righteous.
  - 1.     No one understands, nor seeks after God.
  - 2.     All have turned away from God and have gone wrong.
  - 3.     No one does what is good, not even one.
  - 4.     We hurt people with our tongues and mouths.
  - 5.     We hate and kill without hesitation.
  - 6.     Wherever we go we leave ruin and misery behind.
  - 7.     We do not know the way of peace.
  - 8.     We have not the fear of God.
- C.     The law stops all human excuses and brings the whole world under God's judgment.
- D.     Observance of the law can put no one right with God.
- E.     What the law does is make us know that we have sinned.

## **BIBLE STUDY**

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### **THE BOOK OF ROMANS**

#### **Unit II: God's Plan of Salvation**

#### **Lesson #5: Justification by Faith**

Scripture Lesson: Romans 3: 21-31

Key Verses: Romans 3: 22, 28

**PROPOSITION: God puts persons right with Himself and forgives their sins on the basis of their faith in Jesus Christ and not their keeping of the law.**

#### **I. The Righteousness from God: (21-22)**

- A. Has now been revealed
- B. Has nothing to do with keeping the law
- C. Has been witnessed to by the Law and the Prophets
- D. Comes through faith in Jesus Christ
- E. Comes to all who believe

#### **II. Justification: (23-26)**

- A. Is necessary because all have sinned and fall short of God's saving presence
- B. Is a free gift
- C. Is the result of God's grace
- D. Is made possible by the redemption that is in Christ
  - 1. God presented Him as a sacrifice of atonement.
  - 2. Sins are forgiven through faith in His blood.
  - 3. God demonstrated His righteousness.
    - a. He dealt with the sins of humankind.
    - b. He maintains His righteousness.
    - c. He justifies everyone who trusts in Christ.

#### **III. Justification through Faith (27-31)**

- A. Leaves no room for pride of achievement
- B. Means that no one is justified by keeping the Law.
- C. Means that both Jews and Gentiles are justified by faith
- D. Means that only those who are justified by faith can truly obey the Law of God.

## BIBLE STUDY

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit II: God's Plan of Salvation Lesson #6: Imputed Righteousness

Scripture Lesson: Romans 4: 1-25

Key Verse: Romans 4: 3

**PROPOSITION: Abraham is one of the best examples of imputed righteousness; of one who was justified by faith without works of the law.**

#### I. The Justification of Abraham (1-5)

- A. His righteousness was not merited by works. (2, 4)
- B. His righteousness was imputed because of his faith. (3, 5)

#### II. David's Witness to the Blessing of Imputed Righteousness (6-8)

- A. Righteousness is imputed without works. (6)
- B. Iniquities are forgiven and sins are covered. (7)
- C. Sins are not imputed. (8)

#### III. Imputed Righteousness and Circumcision (9-12)

- A. It is not limited to the circumcised. (9)
- B. Abraham received it before he was circumcised. (10, 11)
- C. Righteousness is imputed on the basis of faith. (11, 12)
- D. Abraham is the father of the faithful whether they're circumcised or uncircumcised. (11, 12)

#### IV. Imputed Righteousness and the Law (13-16)

- A. The promise to Abraham wasn't through Law, but through the righteousness of faith. (13)
- B. The promise is only good if it is of faith; and if it is by grace. (14-16)
- C. The promise is offered to all of His descendants, those of the Law and those of faith. (14-16)

#### V. Abraham's Example of Faith (17-22)

- A. God's promise to Abraham (17)
- B. Abraham's faith (18-22)
  - 1. He hoped against hope. (18)
  - 2. He didn't let circumstances weaken his faith. (19)
  - 3. He didn't stagger at God's promise. (20)
  - 4. He grew strong in faith (20)
  - 5. He gave glory to God. (20)
  - 6. He fully trusted God to keep His promise. (21)
- C. God imputes to him righteousness. (22)

#### VI. Imputed Righteousness for us (23-25)

- A. Abraham's experience of imputed righteousness was recorded for our benefit also. (23, 24)
- B. Those who trust in Christ's death and resurrection receive imputed righteousness. (24, 25)

## **BIBLE STUDY**

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### **THE BOOK OF ROMANS**

#### **Unit II: God's Plan of Salvation**

#### **Lesson #7: Humanity's Fall and God's Redemption**

Scripture Lesson: Romans 5: 1-21

Key Verse: Romans 5: 18

**PROPOSITION:**    **The atonement of Christ reverses the effects of humanity's fall for all who receive God's grace through faith in Jesus Christ.**

#### **I.     The Benefits of the Atonement (1-11)**

- A.     Justification (declared righteous) through faith (1)
  - 1.     It involves the removal of the believer's sins.
  - 2.     It involves the bestowal of Christ's righteousness.
- B.     Reconciliation (peace with God) through Christ. (1)
- C.     Adoption (access into grace) by faith. (2)
- D.     Exultation [joy] (2-11)
  - 1.     Rejoicing in the hope of glory. (2)
  - 2.     Rejoicing in the value of tribulation. (2-4)
    - a.     Tribulation produces perseverance. (3)
    - b.     Perseverance brings character [approval] (4)
    - c.     Character creates hope [expectation] (4)
    - d.     Hope doesn't disappoint. (5)
  - 3.     Rejoicing in the love of God received. (5)
  - 4.     Rejoicing in the love of God demonstrated. (6-10)
    - a.     Love demonstrated while we were helpless. (6)
    - b.     Love demonstrated while we were sinners. (8)
    - c.     Love demonstrated while we were enemies. (10)
    - d.     Love demonstrated while we are friends. (9, 10)
  - 5.     Rejoicing in the reconciliation with God. (11)

#### **II.    Humanity's Fall (12-14)**

- A.     The origin of sin in the world. (12)
- B.     Sin and the Law. (13)
- C.     The reign of death. (14)

#### **III.   Adam and Christ compared (15-19)**

- A.     Adam disobedience, resulting in judgment on mankind.
- B.     Christ's obedience, resulting righteousness for mankind.

#### **IV.    The Law and Grace (20, 21)**

- A.     The sufficiency of grace (20)
- B.     The reign of grace (21)

## BIBLE STUDY

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### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit III: The Christian's Experience of Sanctification

#### Lesson #8: Walking in Newness of Life

Scripture Lesson: Romans 6: 1-23

Key Verse: Romans 6: 4

**PROPOSITION:** Christians have been liberated from a life of bondage to sin and self; and have been freed to live a new life under God's grace as servants of righteousness.

- I. The Absurdity of Living in Sin** (1, 2)
  - A. It is an abuse of God's grace. (1)
  - B. It is inconsistent with Christian life. (2)
- II. The meaning of Baptism into Christ** (3-5)
  - A. It symbolizes death to sin. (3-5)
  - B. It symbolizes burial of the old life. (4)
  - C. It symbolizes rising to a new life. (4, 5)
- III. The freedom from bondage** (6-14)
  - A. Christ's death liberates from sin and self. (6, 7)
    1. It crucifies the old self.
    2. It destroys the power of sin.
    3. It sets us free from slavery to sin.
  - B. Christ's resurrection frees from death's dominion. (8-10)
    1. Just as we share in His death, we share in His life.
    2. Death has no dominion over Him.
    3. He lives unto God.
  - C. The Christian's role in experiencing freedom. (11-13)
    1. We must think correctly. (11)
      - a. We must consider ourselves dead to sin.
      - b. We must consider ourselves alive to God.
    2. We must not let sin reign in our bodies. (12, 13)
      - a. We must not obey its evil desires.
      - b. We must not yield any part of ourselves to it.
    3. We must yield ourselves to God for His purposes. (13)
  - D. Grace frees from the bondage of sin and the law. (14)
- IV. The Slavery to Righteousness** (15, 23)
  - A. The Absurdity of Continuing in Sin (15, 16)
    1. It abuses God's grace. (15)
    2. It puts us in bondage to sin. (16)
    3. It results in death. (16, 21-23)
  - B. The Benefits of becoming a slave of righteousness (16-23)
    1. A life of righteousness and obedience (16, 17)
    2. A life free from sin's power and bondage (18)
    3. A life fully dedicated to God (22)
    4. Eternal life in union with Christ. (23)

## BIBLE STUDY

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit III: The Christian's Experience of Sanctification

#### Lesson #9: God's Law and Humanity's Flesh

Scripture Lesson: Romans 7: 1-25

Key Verse: Romans 7: 25

**PROPOSITION:**    **The sin in humanity's flesh is a powerful force, which causes us to break God's law and brings us into a captivity from which only Jesus Christ can deliver us.**

**I.     Marriage illustrates our relationship to the Law. (1-6)**

- A.     The Law has authority over us only as long as we live. (1)
- B.     When a spouse dies, the law no longer applies. (2, 3)
- C.     Because we died with Christ, the Law can no longer condemn us or sin control us. (4-6)
  - 1.     We now belong to Christ, who has been raised from the dead. (4)
  - 2.     We now bear fruit unto God; and not unto death. (4, 5)
  - 3.     We now serve in the new way of the Spirit; and not in the old way of the written law. (6)

**II.    The Law is powerless to save the sinner because it is the Law that condemns him. (7-14)**

- A.     There is nothing evil or sinful about the law. (7)
- B.     The Law's purpose is to enable us to recognize what is right and wrong; good and evil. (7)
- C.     The Law makes sin apparent; sin uses the Law to fuel desire for what the Law forbids. (8)
- D.     Knowledge of the Law shows that we are sinners, doomed to die, but offers no help. (9, 10)
- E.     Sin used the law to deceive us and kill us. (11)
- F.     The Law is holy and spiritual, but was used by sin to produce condemnation and death that sin might be recognized as sin and that our slavery to sin might be revealed to us. (12-14)

**III.   The Law is powerless to save because of our inability to live up to its standards. (15-21)**

- A.     Determination [struggling in our strength] will not enable us to keep God's Law. (15-17)
- B.     Good intentions will not enable us to keep God's Law. (18-19)
- C.     The power of sin and the presence of evil in us must be recognized and respected. (20-21)

**IV.   The Law is powerless to save the Christian because even the person with the new nature finds his obedience to the law sabotaged by the effects of the old nature. (22-25)**

- A.     Even in the Christian who delights in God's Law, there is a fierce struggle with the sin nature as it seeks to take control of the body. (22, 23)
- B.     Only Christ can deliver us from this wretchedness. (24, 25)
- C.     Christians must see that the new nature serves God and that the old nature serves sin. (25)

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### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit III: The Christian's Experience of Sanctification

#### Lesson #10: Deliverance through Jesus Christ

Scripture Lesson: Romans 8: 1-17

Key Verse: Romans 8: 2

**PROPOSITION:** Because of union with Jesus Christ, we've been set free from the law of sin and death and are now led by the Holy Spirit into lives that are pleasing to God.

#### I. The Atonement of Christ. (1-4)

- A. No condemnation for those in Christ (1)
- B. Liberation from the law of sin and death (2)
- C. The inability of the law through the weakness of human nature (3)
- D. The incarnation and propitiation of Christ (3)
- E. The condemnation of sin (3)
- F. The righteous demands of the law satisfied (4)

#### II. Carnality versus Spirituality (5-8)

- A. Carnality-living according to the flesh or sinful nature (5-8)
  - 1. Produces a mind set on the desires of the flesh (5)
  - 2. Results in death (6)
  - 3. Is hostile to or the enemy of God (7)
  - 4. Does not and cannot obey God nor submit to Him (7)
  - 5. Cannot please God (8)
- B. Spirituality-living according to the Holy Spirit. (5-8)
  - 1. Produces a mind set on the desires of the Spirit (5)
  - 2. Results in life and peace (6)
  - 3. Is the friend of God
  - 4. Obeys and submits to God
  - 5. Pleases God

#### III. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit. (9-18)

- A. He controls the Christian. (9)
- B. He indwells the Christian. (9)
- C. He quickens the Christian. (10)
- D. He raises the Christian. (11)
- E. He liberates the Christian. (12, 13)
- F. He leads the Christian. (14)
- G. He adopts the Christian. (15)
- H. He regenerates the Christian. (15)
- I. He assures the Christian. (16)
- J. He rewards the Christian. (17)

## BIBLE STUDY

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### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit IV: God's Purpose in Salvation

#### Lesson #11: The Hope of Redemption and the Love of God

Scripture Lesson: Romans 8: 18-39

Key Verse: Romans 8: 37

**PROPOSITION:** Those whom God has received as His children shall share in His glory; and nothing shall separate them from His love.

#### I. The Hope of Redemption (18-25)

- A. The hope of glory far exceeds the present suffering. (18)
- B. The redemption of creation (19-22)
  - 1. Creation's expectation.
  - 2. Creation's condemnation.
  - 3. Creation's hope of redemption.
  - 4. Creation's travail.
- C. The redemption of God's children (23-25)
  - 1. The Christian's guarantee.
  - 2. The Christian's full adoption.
  - 3. The Christian's redeemed body.
  - 4. The Christian's hope.

#### II. The Intercessory Ministry of the Holy Spirit (26, 27)

- A. The Holy Spirit helps our infirmities.
  - 1. We don't know what we should pray for.
  - 2. We don't know how to pray.
- B. The Holy Spirit has knowledge that we don't have.
  - 1. He searches the hearts of men.
  - 2. He knows the mind of the Spirit.
- C. The Holy Spirit intercedes on our behalf:
  - 1. With sighs too deep for words.
  - 2. According to the will of God.

#### III. The purpose of God for those who love Him (28-30)

- A. He works all things for their good.
- B. He calls them to salvation and adoption.
- C. He justifies them (declares them righteous).
- D. He glorifies them (shares his glory with them).

#### IV. God's Love and the Believer's Victory (31-39)

- A. If God is for us, who can be against us? *God gave his Son & will freely give all things!* (31, 32)
- B. Who'll bring a charge against God's elect? *God has forgiven and declared them righteous!* (33)
- C. Who will condemn them? *Christ died, was raised, and makes intercession for them!* (34)
- D. Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? (35-39)
  - 1. No amount of hard times can!
  - 2. We are more than conquerors through Christ!
  - 3. Nothing shall separate us from the love of God!

## BIBLE STUDY

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit IV: God's Purpose in Salvation

#### Lesson #12: God's Sovereignty and Mercy

Scripture Lesson: Romans 9: 1-33

Key Verses: Romans 9: 15, 16

**PROPOSITION:** Although salvation is by faith it is the result of God's sovereignty and mercy.

#### I. Israel's Infidelity (1-3)

- A. Paul's sincere testimony (1)
- B. Paul's sorrow (2)
- C. Paul's willingness to suffer for their sake (3)

#### II. Israel's Privileges (4, 5)

- A. The adoption as children
- B. The glory [Divine]
- C. The covenants
- D. The Law
- E. The temple worship
- F. The promises
- G. The patriarchs
- H. The human ancestry of Christ

#### III. True Israel [God's Chosen People] (6-13)

- A. God's word has not failed. (6)
- B. Not all descendants are True Israel [God's Chosen] (6-13)
  - 1. Not all Abraham's descendants are God's Chosen. (7-9)
    - a. Only Isaac and his descendants. (7)
    - b. Only the children of promise. (8, 9)
  - 2. Not all Isaac's descendants are God's Chosen. (10-13)
    - a. Only God's choice which is based on His calling and purpose and not on deeds. (11)
    - b. Only Jacob and his descendants. (12, 13)

#### IV. God's Sovereignty and Mercy (14-23)

- A. God's Justice questioned (14)
- B. Mercy is God's decision (15)
- C. Man's desire and effort are non-factors (16)
- D. God's purpose determines how He deals with people. (17, 18)
  - 1. The demonstration of His power
  - 2. The proclamation of His name
- E. God's ways questioned (19)
- F. God is a Sovereign Creator (20-23)
  - 1. The creature questioning the Creator's design or purpose (20, 21)
  - 2. God, the Sovereign Creator, does as He wants. (22, 23)
    - a. He demonstrates His Wrath and power when He wants.
    - b. He demonstrates patience and mercy when He wants.

#### V. God's Mercy to both Jews and Gentiles (24-33)

- A. Hosea prophecies concerning the Gentiles (25, 26)
- B. Isaiah prophecies concerning the Jewish remnant (27-29)
- C. Gentiles attained righteousness by faith (30)
- D. Israel stumbled over it because they sought by works and not by faith (31-33)

## BIBLE STUDY

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit IV: God's Purpose in Salvation

#### Lesson #13: Salvation through the Word of Faith

Scripture Lesson: Romans 10: 1-21

Key Verses: Romans 10: 8, 9

**PROPOSITION:** The word of faith brings salvation to all who believe in their hearts and confess with their mouths the Lord Jesus Christ.

#### I. Israel's Failure to Find God's Righteousness (1-3)

- A. Paul's desire and prayer for Israel's salvation. (1)
- B. Israel's misguided zeal for God. (2)
- C. Israel's ignorance of God's righteousness. (2, 3)
- D. Israel's pursuit of its own righteousness. (3)
- E. Israel's failure to submit to God's righteousness. (3)

#### II. Righteousness through Faith. (4-11)

- A. Christ brought an end to righteousness by the law. (4)
- B. Righteousness is now through faith in Christ. (4)
- C. Moses promised life to those who kept the law. (5)
- D. The simplicity and proximity of the word of faith. (6-8) [Deuteronomy 30: 11-14]
  - 1. It is not too high for us to comprehend. (6)
  - 2. It is not too deep for us to understand. (7)
  - 3. It is as near as our hearts and mouths. (8)
- E. The word of faith declares that salvation comes. (9-10)
  - 1. Through confessing with the mouth [outward response]
    - a. Confessing Jesus Christ as Lord.
    - b. Confession results in salvation.
  - 2. Through believing in the heart [inward response]
    - a. Believing in Christ's death and resurrection.
    - b. Believing results in righteousness.
- F. Those who believe will never be disappointed or ashamed. (11)

#### III. Calling upon the Name of the Lord (12-15)

- A. God blesses all who call upon Him, Jew or Gentile. (12)
- B. All who call upon the Lord shall be saved. (13)
- C. Pre-requisites for those who call upon the Lord. (14, 15)
  - 1. They must believe before they can call on Him.
  - 2. They must hear of Him before they can believe in Him.
  - 3. There must be a preacher before they can hear of Him.
  - 4. The preacher must be sent before he can preach.
  - 5. How welcome are those who preach the gospel.

#### IV. Israel Is Without Excuse (16-21)

- A. All didn't heed the good news or believe the message. (16)
- B. Faith comes by hearing the message and the message comes by preaching Christ. (17)
- C. The message went forth though out the world. (18)
- D. Gentiles responded to the message as prophesied. (19, 20)
- E. God still reaches out to Israel, a rebellious people. (21)

## BIBLE STUDY

Rev. Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit IV: God's Purpose in Salvation

#### Lesson #14: The Goodness and Severity of God

Scripture Lesson: Romans 11: 1-36

Key Verse: Romans 11: 22

**PROPOSITION:** The goodness and severity of God is shown by His responses to belief and unbelief in both Jews and Gentiles.

#### I. Israel's Faithful remnant (1-10)

- A. Despite rebellion, God hasn't rejected His people. (1, 2)
- B. A faithful remnant shows God hasn't rejected them. (2-5)
  - 1. In Elijah's day God had a faithful remnant. (3, 4)
  - 2. In Paul's day there was also a faithful remnant. (5)
- C. God's choice is always a matter of grace, not works. (6)
- D. The faithful remnant found God's favor. (7)
- E. The faithless majority grew hardened and insensitive. (7-10)
  - 1. The Bible speaks of this spiritual dullness, blindness and deafness. (8) [Deut. 29: 4; Is 29: 9, 10]
  - 2. David prophesied of it as well. (9, 10) [Ps. 69: 22, 23]

#### II. The Salvation of the Gentiles (11-24)

- A. God's plan fulfilled through Israel's fall and faithlessness. (11-15)
  - 1. Israel's fall brings salvation to Gentiles. (11, 12)
  - 2. Gentiles' salvation brings salvation to Jews. (11, 14)
  - 3. Israel's fullness brings riches to the world. (12, 15)
- B. The Gentiles are as engrafted branches. (16-21)
  - 1. If roots are dedicated, every branch is God's. (16)
  - 2. Jews were cut off Gentiles might be engrafted. (17)
  - 3. Gentiles can't despise Jews, nor feel superior. (18)
  - 4. Gentiles must not feel pride, but godly fear. (19-21)
    - a. Jews were cut off unbelief.
    - b. Gentiles were engrafted because of faith.
- C. The goodness and severity of God is revealed. (22-24)
  - 1. Severity to Jews who fall through unbelief. (22)
  - 2. Goodness to Gentiles who remain in the faith. (22)
  - 3. Goodness to Jews who return to faith. (23, 24)

#### III. The Salvation of the Jews. (25-27)

- A. A Mystery revealed: Israel's blindness is temporary. (25)
- B. All Israel will be saved and forgiven. (26, 27)

#### IV. God's Mercy on All. (28-32)

- A. The Jews are still God's chosen people. (28)
- B. God's gifts and callings are irrevocable. (29)
- C. The Gentiles have experienced God's mercy. (30)
- D. The Jews will also experience God's mercy. (30)
- E. Every needs God's mercy. (31)

#### V. A Hymn of Praise to God for His Mercy and Wisdom. (33-36)

- A. God's ways are unfathomable. (33, 34)
- B. God's power is unlimited. (35, 36)

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### **THE BOOK OF ROMANS**

#### **Unit V: The Christian's Obedient Lifestyle**

#### **Lesson #15: The Consecrated Christian Life**

Scripture Lesson: Romans 12: 1-21

Key Verses: Romans 12: 1, 2

**PROPOSITION: The Christian's proper response to God's gift of salvation is a life of dedication, transformation, service, and love.**

#### **I. A Life of dedication (1)**

- A. Dedication is inspired by God's grace.
- B. Dedication involves offering all of oneself to God.
- C. Dedication involves becoming a living sacrifice to God.
- D. Dedication involves becoming holy [set apart for God].
- E. Dedication involves becoming acceptable [pleasing to God].

#### **II. A Life of Transformation (2)**

- A. Transformation means no longer conforming to the world.
- B. Transformation means being changed by renewed thinking.
- C. Transformation means being able to discern God's will.
  - 1. The ability to know what is good in His eyes.
  - 2. The ability to know what is acceptable to Him.
  - 3. The ability to know what is His perfect will.

#### **III. A Life of Service (3-8)**

- A. The importance of humility in service (3)
- B. The importance of unity in service (4-6)
- C. The importance of faithfulness in service (6-8)
  - 1. Faithfulness in prophesying [preaching] (6)
  - 2. Faithfulness in serving [ministering] (7)
  - 3. Faithfulness in teaching (7)
  - 4. Faithfulness in exhorting (8)
  - 5. Liberality in giving (8)
  - 6. Diligence in leadership (8)
  - 7. Cheerfulness in showing mercy (8)

#### **IV. A Life of Love (9-21)**

- A. Love's handling of practical matters (9-13, 15, 16)
  - 1. Love's sincerity and commitment to good. (9)
  - 2. Love's devotion to and respect for God's people. (10)
  - 3. Love's zeal for God's work. (11)
  - 4. Love's determination- joy, perseverance, prayer. (12)
  - 5. Love's compassion- needy, homeless, grieving. (13, 15)
  - 6. Love's harmony and humility. (16)
- B. Love's handling of problem people (14, 17-21)
  - 1. Love's response to persecution. (14)
  - 2. Love's response to evil. (17)
  - 3. Love's respect for all people. (17)
  - 4. Love's peace with all people. (18)
  - 5. Love's response to mistreatment. (19)
  - 6. Love's treatment of enemies. (20)
  - 7. Love's victory over evil. (21)

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### **THE BOOK OF ROMANS**

#### **Unit V: The Christian's Obedient Lifestyle**

#### **Lesson #16: The Armor of Light**

Scripture Lesson: Romans 13: 1-14

Key Verse: Romans 13: 12

**PROPOSITION: We must take off deeds of darkness: rebellion, hate, and immorality; and put on the armor of light: Christian loyalty, Christian love, and Christian lifestyle.**

#### **I. Christian Loyalty (1-7)**

- A. Christians are to submit to authority. (1-6)
  - 1. God is the source of all authority.
  - 2. All authorities are instituted by God.
  - 3. To rebel against authority is to rebel against God.
  - 4. Rebellion will result in punishment.
  - 5. Authorities are there to serve God.
    - a. They are to honor those who do good.
    - b. They are to punish those who do evil.
  - 6. It is right [for conscience' sake]
- B. Christians are to obey the authority of government. (3, 4)
  - 1. Those that do what is right need not fear government.
  - 2. Those who do what is wrong can expect punishment.
- C. Christians are to support government. (7)
  - 1. We are to pay taxes [direct- personal tax].
  - 2. We are to share revenue [indirect- property tax].
- D. Christians are to esteem those in authority. (7)
  - 1. We are to respect them [have the right attitude]
  - 2. We are to honor them [give the proper appreciation]

#### **II. Christian Love (8-10)**

- A. Christians are to fulfill every obligation except the continuing obligation to love others. (8)
- B. Christians are to fulfill the law of God by loving our neighbors as we love ourselves. (8-10)
  - 1. We are not to commit adultery. (9)
  - 2. We are not to murder. (9)
  - 3. We are not to steal. (9)
  - 4. We are not to covet. (9)
  - 5. We are not to wrong to our neighbor. (10)

#### **III. Christian Lifestyle (11-14)**

- A. It is time for God's people to wake-up. (11-12a)
- B. It is time for God's people to take off deeds of darkness and put on armor of light. (12b-14)
  - 1. Take off: carousing, drunkenness, sexual promiscuity, sensuality, strife and jealousy.
  - 2. Put on the Lord Jesus Christ.
  - 3. Make no provisions for the flesh and/or its desire.

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#### **Unit V: The Christian's Obedient Lifestyle**

#### **Lesson #17: The Principles of Conscience**

Scripture Lesson: Romans 14: 1-23

Key Verse: Romans 14: 13

**PROPOSITION: Christians are to be tolerant, not judgmental in matters of preference; they are not moral issues unless they are stumbling blocks to other Christians.**

#### **I. Respecting the Preferences of other Christians (1-5)**

- A. Welcome Christians with weak consciences without judging their personal opinions.
- B. Christians have different opinions about eating food.
  - 1. Some have strong consciences and can eat anything.
  - 2. Others have weak consciences and eat only vegetables.
- C. We are to respect the eating preferences of others.
  - 1. The one who eats everything is not to look down on the one who does not.
  - 2. The one who eats only vegetables is not to condemn the one who eats everything.
- D. We've no right to judge another's servant; his master will judge his rightness or wrongness.
- E. Christians have different opinions about special days.
  - 1. Some regard one day above another.
  - 2. Others regard every day alike.
- F. We are to respect others' opinions about special days as long as their consciences are clear.

#### **II. Judgment by the Lord, not by other Christians (6-12)**

- A. The most important thing with God is motive.
  - 1. The Christian is to do what he or she does for the Lord.
  - 2. The Christian is to live or die not for himself or herself, but for the Lord.
- B. Christ died and rose to be Lord of the dead and the living.
- C. Judging others is vain; we shall all stand before God and give an account of our deeds.

#### **III. Removal of Stumbling blocks (13-23)**

- A. Our aim should not be to judge anyone, but to remove any stumbling blocks that we may put in the way of others.
- B. We must be sensitive to what other Christians of weaker consciences believe to be wrong and avoid hurting them.
- C. The important thing to God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.
- D. We must pursue the things that make for peace and that build-up others instead of tearing them down or cause them to stumble.
- E. Preferences are a matter of ones own conscience and personal convictions.

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### **THE BOOK OF ROMANS**

#### **Unit V: The Christian's Obedient Lifestyle**

#### **Lesson #18: God's Provisions for the Christian Life**

Scripture Lesson: Romans 15: 1-13

Key Verse: Romans 15: 13

**PROPOSITION: God gives the Christian everything that he or she needs to live the kind of life that edifies people and that glorifies God.**

#### **I. Principles of God's People (1-3)**

A. The Principle of Forbearance.

1. The strong in the faith should endure the scruples of the weak in the faith.
2. The strong in the faith should not seek to please themselves.

B. The principle of Edification.

1. The Christian should seek to please others.
2. The Christian should seek the good of others.
3. The Christian should seek to build up others.

C. The Principle of Imitation.

1. The Christian should ALWAYS consider Christ's example and by God's grace imitate it.
2. Christ did not seek to please Himself.
3. Christ willfully suffered under insults from those who were against Him.

#### **II. The Purpose of God's Word (4)**

- A. It was written to teach us perseverance.
- B. It was written to encourage us in the Christian life.
- C. It was written to give us hope for the future.

#### **III. The Power of God's Presence (5)**

- A. God can give us the power to persevere.
- B. God can give us constant encouragement.
- C. God can give us a spirit of unity.
- D. God can give us the ability to follow Christ's example.

#### **IV. The Priority of God's Glory (6, 7)**

- A. We should glorify God with our hearts & minds.
- B. We should glorify God with our mouths & voices.
- C. We should glorify God with our lives & actions.
- D. We should glorify God with our attitudes & dispositions.

#### **V. The Promises Fulfilled through God's Son (8-12)**

- A. Christ's ministry confirmed God's promise to the Jews.
- B. Christ's ministry enabled Gentiles to know & praise God.

#### **VI. The Provisions through God's Spirit (13)**

- A. Joy through faith in Him.
- B. Peace through faith in Him.
- C. Hope through faith in Him.

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### THE BOOK OF ROMANS

#### Unit VI: Items of Personal Interest for the Readers

#### Lesson #19: Paul's Ministry

Scripture Lesson: Romans 15: 14 – 16: 27

Key Verse: Romans 15: 16

**PROPOSITION:** God's people need to be reminded of the basics of the faith; and need to understand and appreciate the vision, goals, and motives of the ministry.

**I. Paul's Reasons for Writing Boldly to Mature Readers (15: 14-16)**

- A. Paul's Confidence: their character, training, and leadership.
- B. Paul's Bold Writing: a reminder.
- C. Paul's Commission: a minister of Christ to the Gentiles.
- D. Paul's Task: the priestly duty of preaching God's gospel.
- E. Paul's Goal: to present the Gentiles as an offering to God.

**II. Paul's Missionary Ministry (15: 17-21)**

- A. Paul's service to God was a cause for boasting.
- B. Paul boasted only of what Christ has done through him.
- C. Paul's ministry resulted in Gentiles obeying God.
- D. Paul's ministry was confirmed by the supernatural signs.
- E. Paul's ministry was to those ignorant of Christ.

**III. Paul's Travel Plans: Jerusalem, Rome, and Spain (15: 22-29)**

- A. Paul's desire to visit Rome on his way to Spain.
- B. Paul's plan to carry the Gentiles contributions to the Jerusalem Church.
- C. Paul's plan to visit Rome after this task is complete.

**IV. Paul's Specific Prayer Requests (15: 30-33)**

- A. Paul's appeal for prayer: Christ and the love of the Spirit.
- B. Paul's request: protection from unbelievers in Judea.
- C. Paul's request: Christians will accept the gift he brings.
- D. Paul's prayer for his readers.

**V. Paul's Recommendation of Phoebe (16: 1, 2)**

- A. Paul identifies her office: a deaconess of the church.
- B. Paul encourages her reception and assistance.
- C. Paul testifies of her help to others.

**VI. Paul's Particular Greetings to Individuals & Groups (16: 3-16)**

**VII. Paul's Warning about Those Who Teach False Doctrine (16: 17-20)**

- A. Paul warns them to avoid those who cause division and upset people with false doctrine.
- B. Paul warns that false teachers serve their own appetites.
- C. Paul warns that false teachers fool the naïve with words.
- D. Paul encourages them about their obedience and God's grace.

**VIII. Paul's Associates in Corinth Send Their Greetings** (16: 21-23)

**IX. Paul's Benediction and Doxology** (16: 24-27)

- A. Paul urges that God be given glory.
- B. Paul affirms that God is able to make us strong and steady.
- C. Paul affirms that the gospel was hidden, but is now revealed so all may believe and obey.
- D. Paul reaffirms that God alone deserves glory.