
CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

PRESENTED BY:

Romans I

ADVANCED STUDY
DONATION

Name _____

Date _____ Score _____

ROMANS

Part I - Chapters 1-8

The introduction to the Epistle to the Romans actually begins back in the Gospels. Please read John 14:25,26; 15:26 and 16:12-15. These verses give a good starting point for your study in the book of Romans. The central truth of all we find in this epistle is also found in the teachings of the Lord Jesus. However, as Jesus said, the growth and development of truth is brought about by the ministry of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit supplied what Jesus left unsaid, as He moved upon divinely chosen men to give us the New Testament. Such a man was the Apostle Paul. The Epistle to the Romans is thought by many to be the most important book in the New Testament because it is the clearest step-by-step exposition of the New Testament message. The theme of Romans is salvation through Jesus Christ—God’s method of making men good!

Before you begin chapter one, there are ten words which will help you to better comprehend the book of Romans. They correspond to the five divisions of the book. Study these words. Look them up in a standard dictionary and write the definition on a separate sheet of paper.

SIN	CONDEMNATION
SALVATION	JUSTIFICATION
SEPARATION	SANCTIFICATION
SOVEREIGNTY	DISPENSATION
SERVICE	GLORIFICATION

CHAPTER 1 - “Paul and his gospel” - Read 1:1-17.

- Find four words in verse 1 that describe the person and ministry of Paul.
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- What is the source of Paul’s gospel? v. 1 _____
- What does verse 2 tell us about the Gospel? _____

- Concerning whom is the gospel of God? v. 3 _____
- Describe the two phases of the Sonship of Christ.
 - v. 3 _____
 - v. 4 _____

6. From whom was grace and apostleship received? vv. 5,6 _____
 How was it received? _____
7. What was Paul's desire concerning the Christians at Rome? vv. 10-13 _____

8. Write out the three "I ams" of Paul in verses 14, 15 & 16.
 a. _____
 b. _____
 c. _____
9. What can we learn in verses 16 and 17 about the following aspects of the Gospel?
 a. its power: _____
 b. its purpose: _____
 c. its availability: _____
 d. its universality: _____
 e. its content: _____
10. Memorize Romans 1:16 and write it here. _____

Note also the character of the Gospel in verse 17. It comes by revelation, not by reason; also the operation of it is **progressive**, "from faith to faith". It is also **practical**, "the just shall live by faith".

DIVISION I "NO RIGHTEOUSNESS IN US" (What we are in ourselves.)

This division is characterized by sin and condemnation—the truth about man! Read 1:18 - 3:20.

11. In verse 17 we learned that the Gospel reveals the righteousness of God. In verse 18 we learn that something else is revealed as well. What is it? _____
 Against what? _____

12. Explain why even creation is a witness against man. v. 20 _____

13. What happens to the minds and hearts of people when they refuse to acknowledge their Creator? v. 21 _____

14. What has happened to man as a result of his rejection of God? v. 22 _____

15. What was the result of changing the glory of God into idolatry? v. 24 _____

16. What was the result of changing the truth into a lie? vv. 25-27 _____

17. What was the result of man's refusal to retain the knowledge of God? vv. 28-32 _____

In verses 18-23 we see man's **inexcusable** "forsaking of God's glory", and in verses 24-32 we see man's **inevitable** "corrupting of his ways"!

Forsaking God is the root of all sin! Man's corrupting of his ways is the inevitable fruit from the root. The sinfulness fully manifested, as described in chapter 1, is potentially contained in the human heart. In chapter 2 Paul refutes the argument of those who would attempt to cover their sins with a cloak of "morality". (Man can clearly see the sin in others, though he may not see it in himself!)

CHAPTER 2 - "Thou art inexcusable, O man"

18. Explain how man is a witness against himself through his judgment of others. v. 1 _____

19. Give the various aspects of God's judgment from the following verses.
v. 2 _____
v. 6 _____
v. 11 _____
v. 16 _____
20. What is the real intent of God's goodness? v. 4 _____
21. Explain why even man's conscience is a witness against him. v. 15 _____

Using the Jew as an example, Paul refutes the claims of those who would attempt to cover their sins with a cloak of religion.

22. List the boasts of the religious privileges of the Jews given in verses 17-20. _____

23. What are the results of religious profession when a person's life doesn't back it up? vv. 23, 24

vv. 25, 26 _____

24. What can be concluded from verses 28 and 29 about religious profession? _____

CHAPTER 3 - In verses 1-8, God answers the special pleadings of the Jew.

25. Has the Jew any profit or advantage? If so, what? v. 2 _____

26. Does their unbelief nullify God's faithfulness? vv. 3,4 _____

27. Is God unrighteous for taking vengeance? vv. 5,6 _____

As the final "court scene" unfolds, Paul begins to give a summary of man's condemnation under sin. Verses 18 and 32 of chapter 1 give the scope of man's condition: "under wrath" and "worthy of death". All possible arguments have been considered and man is found to be without excuse. In 3:9-20 we have the summary of man's guilt and God's verdict of "guilty"!

28. What has been proved according to verse 9? _____

29. What is said about the universality of sin? vv. 10-12 _____

Jesus taught that people were not defiled by things that enter but rather by those things that come out of the mouth (Matt. 15:17-19). (Note the vivid reference to man's speech in verses 13 and 14.)

30. What four parts of a man are used in the condemnation of his speech?

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

31. What part of a man is referred to in condemning his actions? v. 15 _____

32. What is the testimony of man's history in verses 16 and 17? _____

33. What does verse 18 tell us about man's attitude regarding his own conduct? _____

34. What is God's final verdict? vv. 19,20 _____

Summary: Both Jews and Gentiles have been considered and there is no difference, for all have sinned. Man is guilty in two ways—all are sinners by nature, and all are sinners by choice. Sin is universal and sin is individual! Man is without excuse; all mouths have been stopped; the whole world is guilty!

DIVISION II “HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS UPON US” (How to become a Christian)

This division is characterized by salvation and justification by faith in Jesus Christ. God does something for man’s position! Be sure to read 3:21 - 5:21 before going on with the study.

- 35. Through whom and by whom did God make His righteousness available? vv. 21-24 _____
- 36. Memorize Romans 3:23 and write it here. _____

- 37. How can a person be justified in the sight of God? v. 24 _____

- 38. To whom is the gift of God’s righteousness available? vv. 22,23 _____

- 39. Write the definition of the word “propitiation” found in verse 25. (Use a dictionary.) _____

- 40. How can God allow sinners to be freely forgiven and still be considered just? vv. 25, 26 Also see Isaiah 53:6, 7, 11. _____

- 41. What then is God’s method of justifying men? vv. 27, 28 _____

- 42. Is the Law made void by the operation of faith? v. 31 _____

CHAPTER 4 - “Abraham and David... two cases in point” Read chapter 4 several times in different translations, if possible.

Justification by faith is one of the foundational truths of God’s word. This truth was set forth in principle in chapter 3, and in chapter 4 it is confirmed by personality through the Old Testament witness of Abraham and David.

- 43. First of all, for what reason was Abraham counted righteous before God? v.3 _____
- 44. True or false: Abraham was counted as righteous without any consideration of his works whatsoever. vv. 4, 5 _____
- 45. Was Abraham’s faith counted to him for righteousness before circumcision or after circumcision? vv. 9, 10 _____
- 46. Through what channel was God’s promise to Abraham and his seed made available? v. 13 _____

- 47. What advantage does justification by faith have over the Law? v. 16 _____

48. Exactly what did Abraham believe about God that was counted for righteousness? vv. 17-22
(Answer in your own words.) _____

49. Write Romans 4:20 in your own words. _____

50. How can this same righteousness be imputed to us? vv. 24,25 _____

Abraham was justified by faith before circumcision and before the Law. David, on the other hand, was justified by faith after the institution of circumcision and during the dispensation of the Law. The point in David's case is this: If he were to be judged by the Law, he would have been sentenced to death for his sins. (See II Samuel 12:13.) But, since he was justified by faith, he was able to give the testimony quoted by Paul in Romans 4:6-8.

51. What are the three points of David's testimony in the following verses?

v. 6 _____

v. 7 _____

v. 8 _____

The chart below shows that, whether before the Law or under the Law, it is only by faith that a man can be justified.

ABRAHAM

Lived before the Law

Called the friend of God

Justified by faith before the Law and even before circumcision

Righteousness imputed

The case of Abraham illustrates the imputation of righteousness to one who had none.

DAVID

Lived during the Law

Sinned grievously
(murder and adultery)

Justified by faith during the Dispensation of the Law

Sin not imputed

The case of David illustrates the non-imputation of sin. Though he had sinned, his sins were not credited to his account.

CHAPTER 5 - "Benefits of justification" Read chapter 5 before continuing.

52. God's method of making men good is justification. Note the four-fold strand of this great truth as you answer the following:
- a. What is the **source** of justification? 3:24 _____
 - b. What is the **price** of justification? 5:9 _____
 - c. What is the **means** to appropriate justification? 5:1 _____
 - d. What is the **proof** that God has accepted the price of our justification? 4:25 _____
53. What is the first benefit of being justified through Jesus Christ? 5:1 _____
54. Into what realm do we now have access by faith? v. 2 _____
55. List all the benefits you can find in verses 3-5. _____
56. What was our condition when Christ died for us?
- a. According to v. 6 _____
 - b. According to v. 8 _____
 - c. According to v. 10 _____
57. Memorize Romans 5:8 and write it here. _____
58. What additional benefit is mentioned in verse 9? _____

Note: God's wrath is separate from that of judgment in hell. (Rev. 3:10 and 16:1-21) In 5:12-21 Adam and Christ are compared and contrasted. Read these verses again with this in mind. (Use several translations if possible.) Note also the comparison and contrast between condemnation and justification.

59. What did Adam's sin bring into the world? v. 12 _____
60. What else did Adam's offense bring upon all men? v. 18 _____
61. What has now been made available to all through one man, the Lord Jesus Christ? v. 15 _____
62. What is the result of Christ's obedience? v. 19 _____

So we see that justification by faith is God's remedy for sins. Through justification He has done something for man's **position**. But man's problem is two-fold. He needs forgiveness for what he has done, but he also needs deliverance from what he is! He needs something for his **condition**. This is the subject of the next division.

DIVISION III "HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS IN US" (How to live the Christian life)

This division is characterized by separation and sanctification. God does something for man's condition! Read chapters 6-8.

God has a two-fold remedy for man's two-fold problem.

1. For the **sins** - Justification (through faith in the **blood** of Christ)
2. For the **sinner** - Sanctification (the principle of the **cross** of Christ)

With justification we were saved from the **penalty** of sin.
With sanctification comes deliverance from the **power** of sin.

CHAPTER 6 - "Total identification with Jesus Christ"

63. Write 6:2 in your own words. _____

64. What can we learn about the principle of the cross from the following verses?
a. v. 5 _____
b. v. 7 _____
c. v. 10 _____
65. There are three key verbs that can help us to appropriate our freedom from the power of sin. They are "know, reckon, and yield".
a. What are we to know? vv. 3-9 _____

b. What are we to reckon? v. 11 _____

c. What are we to yield? v. 13 _____

66. After knowing that we are identified with Christ in His death, burial and resurrection, and after reckoning these things to be so, what then is our part in becoming free from the dominion of sin? vv. 12-14 _____

The spiritual power of His resurrection is available to every believer as identification with Christ is realized, and the human will is yielded to God.

67. What are the only two choices we have in yielding our members? v. 16 _____

68. What was the result when we yielded our members as servants to uncleanness? vv. 20, 21 _____

69. On the other hand, what is the result if we yield our members to the Spirit of God as servants of righteousness? v. 22 _____

70. What are the contrasting results of the two choices? v. 23 _____

71. Memorize Romans 6:23 and write it here. _____

CHAPTER 7 - "The Christian and the Law" Carefully read again 7:1-14.

72. Study verses 1-3, then answer the following:
 a. Who is the first husband in the analogy? _____
 b. Who is the woman? _____
73. Who is the second husband in the analogy? v. 4 _____
74. How then is the believer made free from the demands of the Law since the Law has never passed away? v. 4 _____

Note that our freedom is not outside the Law, and neither are we under the Law. Our freedom is within the Law. Being joined to Christ, we are free from the Law by His death (we died with Him). We also have His fulfillment of the Law which is two-fold:

1. He fulfilled all the demands with His sinless life.
2. He paid the full penalty for our transgression of it.

75. What is our purpose for being free from the Law and married to Christ? v. 4 _____

76. How should we now serve God? v. 6 _____

77. Is the law bad then? vv. 7,13 _____
78. What is the purpose of the Law? vv. 7,13 _____

"Another law at work" Read again verses 14-25 before continuing.

Paul testifies that though he has been saved and now has the desire to serve God, a tremendous struggle soon began to develop. This is Paul's example of the uselessness of mere human will power in serving God.

79. What conclusion did Paul come to regarding his inability to keep the Law? v. 14 _____

80. What conclusion did he come to about himself? vv. 17,18 _____

81. What did he say was dwelling in his members? v. 20 _____
82. What then was Paul's discovery? vv. 21-23 _____

83. What solution did Paul find for his wretched condition? 7:24-8:2 _____

CHAPTER 8 - "Victory through the Holy Spirit" Read Romans 8 again.

Summary of our freedom through the Lord Jesus Christ:

- Freedom from the penalty of sin (Romans 5)
- Freedom from the dominion of sin (Romans 6:14)
- Freedom from the Law (Romans 7:4)
- Freedom from the law of indwelling sin (Romans 8:2)
- Freedom from condemnation (Romans 8:1)

Now, the **key** to victorious living is in the ministry of the Holy Spirit as set forth in chapter 8. Note that in Paul's struggling in chapter 7 there is no mention of the Holy Spirit. Instead, the word "I" is used over 30 times! The key to victory then is to get the "I" out and the Holy Spirit in!

84. Romans 8:1 describes our victory in Jesus. Memorize this verse; then write it here. _____

85. What was God's remedy for the weakness of the flesh? vv. 3,4 _____

86. How is the righteousness of the Law fulfilled in us? v. 4 _____

87. What conclusions are stated concerning the flesh?
- a. In verse 5 _____
 - b. In verse 6 _____
 - c. In verse 7 _____
 - d. In verse 8 _____

88. What is the status of the body and of the spirit if we are in Christ? v. 10 _____

89. What will happen to your spiritual life if you walk after the flesh? vv. 12,13 _____

90. What is the key for keeping the flesh under subjection? v. 13 _____

91. Write 8:13 in your own words. _____

92. What is the key to showing forth the “sonship” of God in our lives? v. 14 _____

93. Give some of the different facets of the ministry of the Holy Spirit from the following verses.
(Please answer in your own words.)
- a. v. 14 _____
- b. v. 15 _____
- c. v. 16 _____
- d. v. 26 _____
94. What is our position with God in Christ? v. 17 _____

95. What does Paul say about the sufferings of this present time? v. 18 _____

96. What part of our salvation in Christ is promised but is still yet future? v. 23 _____

97. To whom is Paul making reference in verse 27? (Also see Hebrews 4:12-14 and 7:24, 25.) _____

98. Paul says that all things work together for good if two conditions are met. What are the two conditions? v. 28 a. _____
b. _____
99. Memorize Romans 8:28 and write it here. _____

100. What is God’s plan for those who abide in Christ? v. 29 _____

101. Paul says, "If God be for us, who can be against us?" This chapter shows us that God is working for us through the entire Holy Trinity.

Who is for us in verse 26? a. _____

In verse 32? b. _____

In verse 34? c. _____

Praise God! What a contrast! Outside of Christ man is under wrath and worthy of death (1:18, 32) and hopelessly guilty (3:19). But in Christ, man is blameless and beyond any accusation!

102. How are we more than conquerors? v. 37 _____

103. Paul teaches that our position IN CHRIST is impregnable. (True or false) vv. 35-39 _____

This concludes Part I of the study of the Epistle to the Romans which covers the first three divisions of the book. We trust that this study has made the principle of justification by faith more real to you so that you can say with Paul, "I am more than a conqueror through Him that loved me"!

We encourage you to continue discovering the glorious truths of the final two divisions of Romans by beginning the study of Part II of Romans as soon as possible.

I have answered all questions and completed all memory work to the best of my ability.

Name _____ Address _____

Date _____

Please indicate the version of the Bible you used to complete this study. _____