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# CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

PRESENTED BY:

## *Romans I*

ADVANCED STUDY  
DONATION

Name Jeffery Morse

Date 5/12/21 Score



6. From whom was grace and apostleship received? vv. 5,6 Jesus Christ  
 How was it received? for obedience to the faith among all nations, for his name:  
 6 Among whom are ye also the called of Jesus Christ:
7. What was Paul's desire concerning the Christians at Rome? vv. 10-13  
For I long to see you, that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift  
Now I would not have you ignorant
8. Write out the three "I am's" of Paul in verses 14, 15 & 16.  
 a. I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise.  
 b. I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also  
For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to  
 c. every one that believeth
9. What can we learn in verses 16 and 17 about the following aspects of the Gospel?  
 a. its power: it is the power of God unto salvation  
 b. its purpose: unto salvation to every one that believeth  
 c. its availability: to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek  
 d. its universality: to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.  
 e. its content: For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is  
written, The just shall live by faith.
10. Memorize Romans 1:16 and write it here.  
For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, it is the Power of God unto Salvation  
to all them that believe in Jesus, and His Gospel, the Jews first and then The Greeks  
(Gentiles).

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? For the wrath of God is revealed  
 Against what? against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in  
unrighteousness
12. Explain why even creation is a witness against man. v. 20  
For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being  
understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead  
We have seen Jesus and the Father display authority over the wind, food, healing.. etc

13. What happens to the minds and hearts of people when they refuse to acknowledge their Creator? v. 21 became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened.
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14. What has happened to man as a result of his rejection of God? v. 22 Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools
- 
15. What was the result of changing the glory of God into idolatry? v. 24 God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves:
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16. What was the result of changing the truth into a lie? vv. 25-27 God gave them up unto vile affection women did change the natural use into that which is against nature; likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman.
- 
17. What was the result of man's refusal to retain the knowledge of God? vv. 28-32 God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient;
- 
- this list is to big to put here.... please check the verses
- 

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 for wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest doest the same things.
- 
19. Give the various aspects of God's judgment from the following verses.
- v. 2 the judgment of God is according to truth
- 
- v. 6 God will render to every man according to his deeds
- 
- v. 11 For there is no respect of persons with God.
- 
- v. 16 God shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ according to the gospel.
- 
20. What is the real intent of God's goodness? v. 4 the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance
- 
21. Explain why even man's conscience is a witness against him. v. 15 shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness
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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. thou art called a Jew, and retest in the law, knowest his will, and approvest the things that are more excellent, being instructed out of the law; art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light of them which are in darkness; art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light of them which are in darkness, An instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which hast the form of knowledge and of the truth in the law.
-

23. What are the results of religious profession when a person's life doesn't back it up? vv. 23, 24  
dishonourest thou God; For the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you  
vv. 25, 26

24. What can be concluded from verses 28 and 29 about religious profession?  
For he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly; neither is that circumcision, which is outward in the flesh: But he is a Jew, which is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the spirit, and not in the letter; whose praise is not of men, but of God.

### 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 Yes.. Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God.

26. Does their unbelief nullify God's faithfulness? vv. 3,4 God forbid: Means NO... God is True

27. Is God unrighteous for taking vengeance? vv. 5,6 God forbid: Means NO... Again

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? <sup>For we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that</sup> they are all under sin;

29. What is said about the universality of sin? vv. 10-12 <sup>There is none righteous, no, not one, There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God.</sup>  
12 They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one.

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. Their throat b. their tongues c. their lips d. their mouth

31. What part of a man is referred to in condemning his actions? v. 15 Their feet are swift to shed blood

32. What is the testimony of man's history in verses 16 and 17?  
Destruction and misery are in their ways:  
17 And the way of peace have they not known

33. What does verse 18 tell us about man's attitude regarding his own conduct?  
There is no fear of God before their eyes.. The fear of God is the Beginning of Wisdom

34. What is God's final verdict? vv. 19,20 all the world may become guilty before God.  
no flesh be justified in his sight

**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 Christ Jesus
36. Memorize Romans 3:23 and write it here. \_\_\_\_\_  
For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God.
37. How can a person be justified in the sight of God? v. 24 Being justified freely by his grace  
through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:
38. To whom is the gift of God's righteousness available? vv. 22,23 \_\_\_\_\_  
unto all and upon all them that believe
39. Write the definition of the word "propitiation" found in verse 25. (Use a dictionary.) \_\_\_\_\_  
the act of gaining or regaining the favor or goodwill of someone or something
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. through the forbearance of God.. Isaiah the Lord hath laid on him the  
iniquity of us all, by his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many; for he shall  
bear their iniquities. hat he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in  
Jesus.
41. What then is God's method of justifying men? vv. 27, 28 by the law of faith.  
a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law
42. Is the Law made void by the operation of faith? v. 31 God forbid: yea, we establish the law.

### 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 Abraham believed God
44. True or false: Abraham was counted as righteous without any consideration of his works  
whatsoever. vv. 4, 5 true
45. Was Abraham's faith counted to him for righteousness before circumcision or after  
circumcision? vv. 9, 10 Before
46. Through what channel was God's promise to Abraham and his seed made available? v. 13 \_\_\_\_\_  
through the righteousness of faith.
47. What advantage does justification by faith have over the Law? v. 16 Therefore it is of faith, that  
it might be by grace; to the end the promise might be sure to all the seed, and to all ppl who  
believe.

48. Exactly what did Abraham believe about God that was counted for righteousness? vv. 17-22  
 (Answer in your own words.) By speaking that even though he was 100 years old and Sarah was 90 and well past the time of child bearing, that God was able and would do as He said he would do, and Sarah would give birth to Isaac.

49. Write Romans 4:20 in your own words. He did not disbelieve or even question whether the Lord would do as He said he would, but without any unbelief he believed whole heartedly

50. How can this same righteousness be imputed to us? vv. 24,25 if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead; 25 Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.

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 Blessed is the man who has Righteousness without works
  - v. 7 Blessed is the man whose Iniquities are forgiven and sins are covered
  - v. 8 Blessed is the man who The Lord Does not impute sin.

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:
- What is the **source** of justification? 3:24 Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in ((Christ Jesus)):
  - What is the **price** of justification? 5:9 Much more then, being now justified by ((his blood)), we shall be saved from wrath through him.
  - What is the **means** to appropriate justification? 5:1 Therefore being justified ((by faith)), we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:
  - What is the **proof** that God has accepted the price of our justification? 4:25 Who was delivered for our offences, and was ((raised again)) for our justification.
53. What is the first benefit of being justified through Jesus Christ? 5:1 we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ
54. Into what realm do we now have access by faith? v. 2 into this grace wherein we stand
55. List all the benefits you can find in verses 3-5. we glory in tribulations, tribulation worketh patience; And patience, experience; and experience, hope: hope maketh not ashamed  
the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts; the Holy Ghost which is given unto us.
56. What was our condition when Christ died for us?
- According to v. 6 without strength and ungodly
  - According to v. 8 we were yet sinners
  - According to v. 10 we were enemies
57. Memorize Romans 5:8 and write it here. God commended His love toward us in that while we were yet sinners Christ Died for Us.
58. What additional benefit is mentioned in verse 9? now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath  
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 by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men
60. What else did Adam's offense bring upon all men? v. 18 offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation
61. What has now been made available to all through one man, the Lord Jesus Christ? v. 15 the free gift The grace of God, and the gift by grace. v16 the free gift is of many offences unto justification.
62. What is the result of Christ's obedience? v. 19 many be made righteous.

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. \_\_\_\_\_  
God help us, how is it that we who are dead to sin, still have sin issues.  
\_\_\_\_\_
64. What can we learn about the principle of the cross from the following verses?  
a. v. 5 it bring death to the sinful man, but resurrects me as Christ is.  
b. v. 7 being crucified with Jesus I have power to not sin.  
c. v. 10 We died to sin, and now we live as Father God always wanted.
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 That the old nature is crucified, and dead. This has no more power over us for we resurrect in life, Sin brings death, resurrection is life everlasting without sin. Please look on bottom of page for vs.  
b. What are we to reckon? v. 11 reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.  
c. What are we to yield? v. 13 yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God.
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 Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof. Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace.  
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 whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness

Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.

Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him.

68. What was the result when we yielded our members as servants to uncleanness? vv. 20, 21 \_\_\_\_\_  
the end of those things is death.
- 
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 \_\_\_\_\_ your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life.
- 
70. What are the contrasting results of the two choices? v. 23 \_\_\_\_\_ servants of sin and iniquity unto death vs  
servants of God unto holiness, unto everlasting life.
- 
71. Memorize Romans 6:23 and write it here. \_\_\_\_\_  
for the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ  
our Lord.
- 

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

72. Study verses 1-3, then answer the following:
- Who is the first husband in the analogy? \_\_\_\_\_ the husband of the Law
  - Who is the woman? \_\_\_\_\_ We are the Woman
73. Who is the second husband in the analogy? v. 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus is our Husband
74. How then is the believer made free from the demands of the Law since the Law has never passed away? v. 4 \_\_\_\_\_ We are crucified with Christ, Dead to the Husband of the Law unto Sin, but Alive to our Husband  
Christ Jesus. Also, He died, signifying the husband of the Law being now Dead, so we are not adulterers with our new  
Husband Jesus.
- 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:
- He fulfilled all the demands with His sinless life.
  - 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 \_\_\_\_\_  
that we should bring forth fruit unto God.
- 
76. How should we now serve God? v. 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter.
- 
77. Is the law bad then? vv. 7,13 \_\_\_\_\_ Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said,  
Thou shalt not covet.
78. What is the purpose of the Law? vv. 7,13 \_\_\_\_\_  
that sin by the commandment might become exceeding sinful.
- 

"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 \_\_\_\_\_  
For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin.
80. What conclusion did he come to about himself? vv. 17,18 \_\_\_\_\_  
Now then it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. 18 For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing:
81. What did he say was dwelling in his members? v. 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
sin that dwelleth in me.
82. What then was Paul's discovery? vv. 21-23 \_\_\_\_\_  
another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members.
83. What solution did Paul find for his wretched condition? 7:24-8:2 \_\_\_\_\_  
For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.

**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. \_\_\_\_\_  
There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.
85. What was God's remedy for the weakness of the flesh? vv. 3,4 \_\_\_\_\_  
sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh:  
4 That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.
86. How is the righteousness of the Law fulfilled in us? v. 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.
87. What conclusions are stated concerning the flesh?
- a. In verse 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit.
  - b. In verse 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace
  - c. In verse 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.
  - d. In verse 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
they that are in the flesh cannot please God.

88. **What is the status of the body and of the spirit if we are in Christ? v. 10** \_\_\_\_\_  
if Christ be in you, the body is dead because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of righteousness.
- 
89. **What will happen to your spiritual life if you walk after the flesh? vv. 12,13** \_\_\_\_\_  
if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die:
- 
90. **What is the key for keeping the flesh under subjection? v. 13** \_\_\_\_\_  
f ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.
- 
91. **Write 8:13 in your own words.** \_\_\_\_\_  
If you do what your flesh wants all the time we will die and not be with God, but if we kill the desires of the  
flesh and instead do what the spirit wants, we will live.
- 
92. **What is the key to showing forth the “sonship” of God in our lives? v. 14** \_\_\_\_\_  
as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.
- 
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 \_\_\_\_\_ s many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.
- b. v. 15 \_\_\_\_\_ ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption
- c. v. 16 \_\_\_\_\_ The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God:
- d. v. 26 \_\_\_\_\_ the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh  
intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.
94. **What is our position with God in Christ? v. 17** \_\_\_\_\_  
if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ
- 
95. **What does Paul say about the sufferings of this present time? v. 18** \_\_\_\_\_  
that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.
- 
96. **What part of our salvation in Christ is promised but is still yet future? v. 23** \_\_\_\_\_  
even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body.
- 
97. **To whom is Paul making reference in verse 27? (Also see Hebrews 4:12-14 and 7:24, 25.)** \_\_\_\_\_  
Jesus our High Priest
- 
98. **Paul says that all things work together for good if two conditions are met. What are the two conditions? v. 28 a.** \_\_\_\_\_ them that love God,  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ to them who are the called according to his purpose.
- 
99. **Memorize Romans 8:28 and write it here.** \_\_\_\_\_  
God works all things together for good for them that Love Him and are called according to His purpose.
- 
100. **What is God’s plan for those who abide in Christ? v. 29** \_\_\_\_\_  
For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn  
among many brethren.

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. the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities

In verse 32? b. He that spared not his own Son

In verse 34? c. It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again .... And gives intercession for us.

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 through him that loved us.

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

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.

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Date 11/11/21

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