

Brentwood Bible Fellowship
Reading thru the New Testament
2017

Week 22

Paul's Letter to the Romans

Romans 10 – Romans 14

Key Verse:

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.

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.

Romans 12:1-2

NAS Version

May 29 – June 4

Monday - Romans 10 Israel's present rejection of Christ

Tuesday - Romans 11 The Future Conversion of Israel

Chapter 12-16 Practical application for life as a result of the Theological teaching of chapters 1-8.

Wednesday - Romans 12 A Christian's Religious Duties

Thursday - Romans 13 A Christian's Civil Duties

Friday - Romans 14 A Christian's Liberties

Saturday – Review

Sunday – Review

Questions and comments concerning the daily readings

Romans 10 - Romans 14

Week Twenty-two

Romans 10 Israel's present rejection of Christ

1. Romans 10:1-5 Israel was not lost due to a lack of election, but rather a lack of belief or faith.

What mistake did the Jews make concerning the law?

2. Romans 10:6-11 What are the two elements essential for salvation according to verses 9-11?

Why are each of these two elements important?

3. Romans 10: 12-15 According to verses 12-15, who can be saved?

Why was it important for Paul to share this fact?

4. Romans 10:16-21 How do we obtain faith? (Verse 17)

How do you reconcile the seeming differences between God's election and man's free will?

Chapter 9 is all about God's choosing whom He will.

Chapter 10 focuses on man's responsibility to come to God by faith.

Election and free will are both presented in these chapters. How can this be explained within the context?

Romans 11 The Future Conversion of Israel

1. Romans 11:1-10 Has God rejected the nation of Israel? Has Israel been permanently replaced by the church?

How is God maintaining the nation of Israel, even though it would seem that they have rejected Him?

How are Israelites saved today?

2. Romans 11:11-16 Israel's blindness is temporary, not permanent.

What are some of the benefits to the gentile world as a result of the rejection of the Jews?

3. Romans 11:17-24 Explain the illustration of the Olive tree. Who are the branches and who or what is the root?

Who are the wild and who are the domestic branches?

What is the warning Paul shares with the gentiles?

What promises does He give to the Jews in verses 23-24?

4. Romans 11:25-32 What is the prophecy and promise concerning Israel in verses 25-27?

Note: Though grafted into the same root, Israel, the chosen nation, is not the church and the church is not Israel. A pear tree can have both Bartlett and Comice pears, two different varieties of pears grafted onto the same trunk. The same is true for apples and even roses. Though Israel and the church may be grafted onto the same root, it does not make them the same. The church does not become spiritual Israel simply because it is grafted into the same root. It does not replace Israel simply because it is grafted onto the same root.

How are the church and Israel related according to verses 30-32?

5. Romans 11:33-36 What can you learn about God from verses 33-36?

How does this relate to God's relationship with Israel and with the Gentiles?

Romans 12-16 give us the practical application for life following the theological teaching of Chapters 1-8. Teaching without application is useless.

Romans 12 A Christian's Religious Duties

1. Romans 12:1-2 In terms of a Christian's duties, what are his/her duties toward God according to verses 1-2?

2. Romans 12:3 What are a Christian's duties toward himself according to verse 3?

(Romans 12 is a great illustration of the Great Commandment. We are to love God with our total being (vs. 1-2 Love for God) We are to love our neighbors. (vs. 4-21 Love for Others) we are to love our neighbor's as ourselves. (vs. 3 Love for Self).

3. Romans 12:4-21 speaks of a Christian's Ministry to others.

Verses 4-5 How does God compare a human body to the church?

Verse 6 What truth concerning Spiritual Gifts is explained in verse 6? How do Christians obtain their Spiritual gift or gifts?

Verses 6-8 List the various gifts and share their purpose.

Do any of these gifts seem to apply to you? Which one(s) and how are you or can you use it/them within the church?

If you do not see a gift that seems to apply to you, don't worry, there are other gift lists which we will observe later in our study of the New Testament.

One of the great principles demonstrated in this passage is the principle of unity and diversity. As the human body is one, yet it is made up of many parts or members. The same is true of the church. Like the body we have many members, and yet despite the diversity we are to work in unity as one.

4. Romans 12:9-13 List the Christian qualities found in verses 9-13.

Which is most like you or the easiest for you to do?

Which is the least like you or the hardest for you to do?

5. Romans 12:14-21 Verses 14-21 lists ways which we are to relate to people in the world.

Which of the activities listed here is or are the most difficult for you? (List at least two.)

Explain verse 18.

What is the meaning of verse 21 according to the context?

6. What are two principles you observed in Romans 12 which you want to work on over the next seven days?

Romans 13 A Christian's Civil Duties

1. Romans 13:1-7 A Christian's Relationship to the Government

Verse 1 What is a Christian's responsibility to the government according to verse 1? Why?

Verse 2 When we resist the government who is it that we are truly resisting?

If the government asks us to do something opposed to the will of God, as stated in the Bible, what should our response be?

Verses 3-5 Normally, what should our response be to direction from the state? Why?

Does that include directives from either the Obama or Trump presidencies?

Verse 6-7 What should our attitude be toward paying taxes?

2. Romans 13:8-10

Verse 8 What does it mean to owe no man anything? What does that anything include? Does that include my ability to borrow money to buy a car or a new home?

Verses 9-10 How does love fulfill the law?

3. Romans 13:11-14

According to verses 11-12, what should be our motivation for living a Godly life and treating others with love?

What types of things should be removed from our lives?

According to verse 14, what should our lives be like?

Is there anything shared in Chapter 13 that would cause you to make a change or changes in either your thoughts or your actions?

Explain how your life would be different if you made those changes.

Romans 14 Christian Liberties

1. Romans 14:1-4 The Stronger brother in this passage has the freedom to eat meat and not have his conscience bother him before God.

The weaker and stronger brother principles need not only involve eating meat or not eating meat. This is also not whether we should be a vegetarian or not, but rather is dealing with meat that has been offered to idols. Eating such meat might hinder the conscience of one who had been saved out of idolatry. Or it also may have dealt with some of the Old Testament dietary laws.

The weaker brother believes it is wrong to eat the meat. He believes in legalistic laws that condemn such an action.

The issue is not the eating or the not eating. The problem is when we judge and condemn others according to our standards, and we do not allow God to deal with His children, weak or strong.

What does the passage say about judging others by our own personal standards?

What is the problem with such judging?

2. Romans 14:5-9 What should be our standard for what is acceptable in our lives?
3. Romans 14:10-11 Who is the judge? What does that say to you about judging others?

Are we to judge sin in our lives or in the lives of others? If so, when and how?

4. Romans 14:13-15 What is my responsibility to a person who is weak in some area in which I am strong?

Note: The issue is not so much about my personal liberties as it is about my responsibilities and love for others.

We need to be aware of the wonderful freedoms we have in Christ. Enjoy your freedoms, but never allow your freedoms to become a stumbling block for someone who is truly a weaker brother/sister, that is someone, who due to conscience, does not enjoy the freedoms you have.

Also, make sure that what you are calling a freedom, the Bible does not call a sin.

5. Romans 14:16-23

Explain how verse 19 is a key to this passage.

Explain verse 22.

What is the key to understanding verse 23?

What important truth did we learn from Romans 14? How does this chapter impact your life personally? Or does it? Explain your answer.