

Workbook on Romans

Assignments on Romans

- Introduction

Please read the passages listed below and answer the following questions:

1. Who wrote the book of Romans (see 1:1)? List things you know about the author.
2. To whom is it addressed (1:7)? List some things you know about this Ekklesia and about the city where it was located.
3. Note Romans 15:25-27 and cross-references. What can we conclude about when the book was written?
4. Skim the book and state its theme. Note 1:16.
5. Study Romans 1:16; 10:14-17. Define "Gospel" and describe the role of the Gospel in man's salvation (cf. Mark 16:15,16; 1 Corinthians 15:1-8).
6. Study Romans 2:17-20,25; 10:5; 3:19-23,28; 7:1-7. Define "law." What law is primarily referred to in these verses? What problem did people have living under the law?
7. See Romans 5:1,2,20,21. Define "grace." What advantage does grace have over law?
8. See Romans 5:1; 1:16; 10:13-17. Define "faith." Why is faith important in the Gospel?
9. Study Romans 2:5-11; 6:3,4,16-18. Define "obedience." What is taught in these passages about the importance of obedience?

10. List other New Testament passages showing obedience is necessary to salvation.

11. Ongoing Assignment: Begin a list of passages in Romans that show obedience is necessary to salvation. Add to the list as we proceed through the book.

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Assignments on Romans 1

Please read Romans 1 and answer the following questions:

1. What inspired man wrote this book? How does he describe himself – 1:1?
2. Special Assignment: List at least 4 characteristics or abilities of apostles. Give at least one passage for each.
3. What is special about the Gospel according to 1:1,2? List some Old Testament passages that promised the Gospel.
4. Who is the Gospel primarily about – 1:3? What ancestor was in his lineage?
5. Give other passages that show IESO' relationship to Daud. Why is this important?
6. Whose Son was IESO besides the seed of Daud – 1:4? Why is this important?
7. What evidence is listed that demonstrates IESO' relationship to Aleim? List passages that confirm this event really happened.
8. Special Assignment: Explain how the resurrection proves IESO is Aleim's Son.
9. What had Paulo received from IESO – 1:5? To whom was he appointed to teach about faith and obedience?
10. What is the connection between obedience and faith in v5? Explain the significance.

11. Special Assignment: Study other passages about our “calling” – 1:6. How does IESO call us? To what were we called?
12. How did Paulo greet the Romans – 1:7? What were they called to be?
13. Case Study: Some people believe saints are very good Followers who have died. Define “saints.” List other passages showing how and when a person becomes sanctified.
14. How did Paulo describe their faith – 1:8? (Think: Why was this important?)
15. What assurance did Paulo give them – 1:9? What request did he make – 1:10?
16. What 2 reasons did Paulo give why he wanted to see them – 1:11,12?
17. Special Assignment: Define spiritual gifts. List passages showing how apostles imparted spiritual gifts to people.
18. What had Paulo planned to do – 1:13? Why had his plans failed?
19. What debt did he owe – 1:14? (Think: Why did he owe this? What can we learn?)
20. To whom did he seek to preach – 1:14? Define the terms and explain the meaning.
21. What did Paulo want to do as a result of his debt – 1:15?
22. Application: What is necessary for one to be “ready” to preach/teach the Gospel? (Think: Are you ready to preach/teach it?)

23. Case Study: Some claim that “gospel” includes only how to become a Follower, so it should be preached to the lost; but “doctrine” refers to how to live as a Followers and should be preached to the saved. Explain how Paulo’s statement relates to this view.

24. Why was Paulo not ashamed of the gospel – 1:16? List other passages about the power of Aleim’s word.

25. Application: List ways people show a lack of faith in the power of the Gospel.

26. What condition is stated for salvation in v16? Who can meet this condition? (Think: What applications would v16 have to people who still bound the Old Testament?)

27. Application: Give examples of things we will (or will not) do if we are not ashamed of the Gospel.

28. What does the Gospel reveal – 1:17? Define “righteousness.” (Think: What is meant here by the righteousness of Aleim? Cf. Philippians 3:9.)

29. Explain the meaning of “righteousness from faith to faith” (cf. Galatians 2:16).

30. What Old Testament passage is quoted in v17 (give b/c/v)? What does it teach?

31. Define wrath, wickedness, unrighteousness.

32. What did ungodly, unrighteous men do – 1:18 (check various translations)? How might people be guilty of this?

33. What did the people know – 1:19? According to the verse, how did they know it? (Think: Consider ways Aleim made this known. Later verses will describe it further.)

34. Why are men without excuse if they do not know Aleim – 1:20? How could they learn about Aleim?

35. What attributes of Aleim can be known in this way?

36. Application: Explain how the creation teaches about Aleim. What application does this have to evolution?

37. Despite the evidence, what error did people commit – 1:21? What was the consequence?

38. How did these people view themselves? How did Aleim describe them – 1:22?

39. Application: Does this description fit any people today? Explain how people may be similarly guilty today.

40. How did these errors affect people's idea of Aleim – 1:23?

41. What errors occurred in their worship – 1:25?

42. Application: Give examples in which people do such things today. Why should people know better than to do this?

43. What attitude did Aleim take toward them? What kind of conduct did they become involved in 1:24?

44. Special Assignment: As the decline of these people is described, consider how their conduct relates to their previous errors. How does their refusal to worship Aleim lead to their worship of idols? How does that lead to immorality, etc.?

45. What practice is described in – 1:26,27? List expressions used here that prove what practice is referred to.
46. Special Assignment: Explain how such practices follow from and are associated with the errors described in 1:18-25.
47. What is the natural order regarding sexual expression? Give b/c/v to prove it.
48. Explain what Paulo says that proves homosexual practices are not only evil but also contrary to nature.
49. Make a list of other expressions in 1:26-28 that show how Aleim views this practice.
50. Compare Romans 1:26,27 to Leviticus 18:22,23; 20:13,15,16. List similarities between the passages. What can we learn from comparing these passages?
51. What does the Scriptures teach about marriage and sexual fulfillment that shows that homosexuality violates Aleim's plan for marriage? Give b/c/v.
52. List and explain other passages that discuss homosexual practices.
53. List some penalties that this error leads to – 1:27.
54. How does Aleim react to such people – 1:28?
55. From 1:29-31 make a list of practices that often characterize the lives of people who turn away from Aleim. For each item, define it, and give other passages about it.
56. When people practice such things, what punishment do they deserve – 1:32? List other passages about this consequence and explain the significance.

57. Why is it “righteous” for Aleim to so judge such people?

58. Besides those who practice such things, who else is also worthy of punishment?

59. Application: Give other passages about the problem of approving or consenting to the sins of other people. Give examples of how we could be guilty.

60. Briefly summarize the main point Paulo is making in Romans 1:18-32.

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Assignments on Romans 2

Please read Romans 2 and answer the following questions:

1. Chapter 1 discussed a group of people who were without excuse. Chapter 2 discusses a different group who are inexcusable. Why are these people without excuse – 2:1-3? What “things” does Paulo here refer to?
2. Special Assignment: List other passages about people who condemn others for things they themselves practice. Explain why such a person is without excuse.
3. How does Aleim view those who do “such things”?
4. Application: Does this prove it is always wrong to “judge” other people to be guilty of sin? Give Scriptures and explain.
5. What did Paulo ask these people in 2:3? Why might people think such a thing?
6. What reason does 2:4 give that might explain why some hope to escape judgment?
7. Application: What should we learn about Aleim’s mercy and longsuffering?
8. What result would such conduct lead to in the day of judgment – 2:5?
9. In what sense is Aleim’s judgment of men “righteous”?
10. How many people will Aleim judge? For whose life will one be judged – 2:6?

11. List other passages regarding Aleim's judgment of men.
12. On what basis will Aleim judge men?
13. List other passages showing we will be judged for our deed or works.
14. What will be the reward of the righteous – 2:7&10? Define the terms used.
15. List other passages about the reward of the righteous.
16. What can we learn from the need for "patient continuance" in doing good?
17. What will be the destiny of the wicked – 2:8,9? Define the terms used.
18. What can we learn from the phrase "of the Jew first and also of the Greek"?
19. Case Study: Romans is commonly misused to teach salvation by "faith only" (i.e., without obedience). List phrases from Romans 2:6-11 that show man's destiny will be determined by what we do. (Add to your list of verses in Romans about obedience.)
20. Define "partiality" – 2:11. List other similar verses showing Aleim is not partial.
21. What application would this have to the Judaizing teachers? In what way did they expect Aleim to be partial?
22. Special Assignment: Describe the Calvinistic view of unconditional predestination.
How can this view be harmonized with the fact Aleim is not partial? Explain.
23. In 2:12, what law did some people have that others were "without" (cf. vv 13-20)? Who were in (or under) the law, and who were without it?

24. Were the Nations subject to any Divine law? If not, how did they commit sin?
25. Who stands justified before Aleim under the principle of “the law” – 2:13? Explain.
26. How might Nations do the things in the law? How could they know whether they did right or wrong – 2:14,15?
27. Is Paulo saying Nations ever completely obeyed all Aleim’s will for them? Explain.
28. When will Jews and Nations be judged? Who will be the judge – 2:16?
29. List passages showing the “secrets of men” will be judged. What should we learn?
30. What group is expressly mentioned in 2:17? (Note how the context emphasizes that Paulo is speaking about this group, and note how vv 1-16 fit this group.)
31. In what did the Jews rest and boast? In what sense did they do this?
32. What did they know, and how did they know it – 2:18? If so, what were they missing (cf. vv 13,25)?
33. How did they view themselves in relationship to others – 2:19,20? Explain the terms and how they applied to the Jews.
34. Are the qualities in 2:19,20 good or bad? What kind of lives should we expect from people who possessed such knowledge, etc.?
35. What problem did the Jews have – 2:21? Where else have we studied this subject in chapter 2? (Note the connection between these sections of the chapter.)
36. For what specific sin did Paulo accuse Jews in v21? Think of examples.

37. What specific sins did they commit according to – 2:22? Explain the meaning.

38. What problem is Paulo really accusing Jews of – 2:23? Why is this inexcusable? How does it fit the Jews according to the context (remember vv 6-11,13)?

39. When Aleim's people sin, what affect does this have among unbelievers – 2:23,24? What should we learn?

40. Did circumcision have value by itself alone – 2:25? What else was needed? Explain.

41. If one did not keep the law, what is the conclusion? How would a Jew typically react to such a statement?

42. What then would result if a non Jew kept the law – 2:26? (Note: Did the sign of circumcision apply to the Nations?)

43. What would be the consequence of this to Jews who did not keep the law – 2:27?

44. How many Jews actually kept the law? What conclusion does Paulo's point lead to?

45. How does the discussion in context help us identify the group of people Paulo has been discussing throughout chapter 2?

46. In what two ways does Paulo use the word "Jew" in 2:28,29? In what two ways does he use the word "circumcision"? Explain the differences.

47. Define "in the spirit" and "in the letter." (Hint: Note how the words are used in context.)

Does this mean that attitude is all that matters, even if we disobey Aleim? Explain.

48. Whose praise should we seek? What application would this have to Jews?

49. Special Assignment: Explain the conclusion and application of Paulo's discussion to Jews and especially to Judaizing teachers.

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Assignments on Romans 3

Please read Romans 3 and answer the following questions:

1. What does Paulo ask in 3:1? Why would such a question be asked at this point?
2. What answer did he give – 3:2? In what ways would this be an advantage?
3. Does the unfaithfulness of man mean Aleim is unfaithful – 3:3? Explain. Why would this question be asked?
4. If all men were liars, would that make Aleim untrue – 3:4? Explain.
5. What Scripture does Paulo cite to confirm his point (give b/c/v)? Explain how this passage makes his point.
6. What question does Paulo discuss next – 3:5? How would this question relate to the discussion? (Think: What is meant by “I speak as a man”?)
7. How does Paulo respond to the question – 3:6? Explain how this answers the question.
8. Application: What can we learn from Paulo comments in vv 3-6?
9. Explain the significance of the question in 3:7. How does it relate to the context?
10. What did some accuse Paulo of teaching 3:8? Why bring this up in context?
11. Did Paulo really teach this? What can we learn?

12. Application: Give some examples in which people sometimes do teach that we should do evil in order to achieve good ends.
13. Explain the significance of Paulo's question in 3:9. How does he answer?
14. How does v9 help explain the theme of chapter 1&2?
15. What is the point of 3:10-18?
16. Explain the meaning of "it is written." Why would Jews have to acknowledge the truth of the statements quoted here?
17. For each of the following verses in Romans 3, list the Old Testament b/c/v that teaches the concept. Then explain the meaning: what kind of sin do the verses describe?
- 3:10-12 –
- 3:13,14 –
- 3:15-18 –
18. Does Paulo mean to say that all people sin in all these ways all the time? Does no one ever do anything good? What is the point?
19. To whom does the law speak – 3:19? Who was under the law Paulo was quoting?
20. What conclusion should Jews (and all of us) understand at this point?
21. What conclusion does Paulo reach in 3:20? How does this follow from vv 10-18?
22. What "law" does Paulo refer to here (what "law" has he been discussing in context)? List other passages that state this same concept.

23. Special Assignment: Didn't people under the law offer sacrifices? So, why did the law not justify them (Hebrews 10:1-4)? What would it take to be justified under that law?

24. Since the law could not justify, what purpose did it serve? Explain how it did this. Find other similar passages. Note: Did Aleim give the law with the intent that it would be the means by which He would save men from sin?

25. If the law cannot justify, then how can we be righteous – 3:21,22? Explain.

26. How was this witnessed by the Law and Prophets? Why is this important?

27. What "law" is referred to in "the Law and the Prophets"? Then we are made righteous "apart from" what law?

28. Special Assignment: Make a list of passages showing the gospel is law and/or contains commands we must obey. (Review your notes on our introduction to the book.)

29. How then are men declared to be righteous – 3:22? List other similar passages.

30. Explain how this differs from being justified by the law.

31. Case Study: Most Protestant denominations use passages such as 3:21,22 to prove that obedience (especially baptism) is not essential to salvation under the gospel. How would you respond? Note: Is this the subject Paulo is discussing in context?

32. How does 3:23 summarize Paulo's main point in chap. 1-3?

33. Use cross-references and concordance to make a list of verses (like 3:20,27,28) that say we are not justified (saved, etc.) by works (deeds).

34. List verses that say we do need to do works (deeds) to be saved (justified, etc.).
35. Special Assignment: Explain ways the passages from #33,34 can be harmonized. Why do some verses say we are not saved by works, but other passages say works are essential?
36. Define “redemption.” Give other passages about it.
37. Explain how we are redeemed in The Anointed One – 3:24.
38. Explain how we are “freely” justified by grace in The Anointed One – 3:24.
39. Special Assignment: How can justification by grace be “free” if we must obey in order to receive it? How does this differ from justification by works of law?
40. Define “propitiation” – 3:25. Give other passages about it.
41. What sins did Aleim pass over that were previously committed (v25)?
42. How does this demonstrate Aleim’s righteousness – 3:26? How can He be just and still justify those who sin?
43. How many kinds of “law” are in 3:27? What can we learn? Is it true that we are not in any sense saved by law?
44. How does this explain justification apart from deeds of the law and so exclude boasting?
45. What conclusion does Paulo reach in 3:28?
46. Summarize in your own words the lessons we have learned about justification by faith

compared to justification by deeds of the law.

47. What question does Paulo ask in 3:29? What answer does he give?

48. What lesson should we learn from this – 3:30? Explain.

49. What is the consequence of this regarding the law – 3:31? What law does is this?

50. Does v31 mean that the Old Testament is still binding as law? Proof?

51. Explain the sense in which v31 is true.

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Assignments on Romans 4

Please read Romans 4 and answer the following questions:

1. Whose justification is discussed in chapter 4? Why would Paulo discuss this man's case?
2. To prepare for the discussion of chapter 4, summarize the events from Abrham's life as described in the following verses:
Genesis 12:1-8 (cf. Hebrews. 11:8-10) –
Genesis 13:3,4 –
Genesis 14:18-20 –
Genesis 15:1-6 –
Genesis 22:15-18 –
3. What would be true if Abrham was justified by works – 4:2? What have we already learned about justification, boasting, and works? (Think: What is the significance of "according to the flesh" in v1?)
4. Define "account" (or "impute") – 4:3. How was Abrham made righteous?
5. What book/chapter/verse is quoted in v3? Based on our study of Abrham's life, had he obeyed Aleim before this statement was made? Proof?
6. Review our study of kinds of works (see 3:21-28). By what kind of works was Abrham not justified? But did he have to obey Aleim to be counted righteous?
7. Special Assignment: List other New Testament passages regarding Abrham's faith, works, and justification. Explain how they harmonize with Romans 4.

8. If one is saved on the basis of works, what does that mean about grace and debt – 4:4? What kind of works must this refer to? Explain.

9. How is a man justified – 4:5? By a sinless life? In what sense does he “not work”?

10. In light of verses already studied, explain how “grace” is opposed to “debt.”

11. What passage is quoted in 4:6-8 (book/chapter/verse)? Who spoke it, and what does it add regarding the doctrine of righteousness apart from works?

12. What must happen for one to be counted righteous apart from works? Note: These verses make a major contribution to understanding justification by works vs. justification apart from works. Explain how they help our understanding.

13. What subject is raised in 4:9,10? Why is this important in the discussion?

14. Was Abraham justified when he became circumcised or before? Proof?

15. What should we conclude regarding the necessity of circumcision to salvation?

16. Was Abraham circumcised in order to be justified, or was he already justified before he was circumcised – 4:11,12? What was the purpose of his circumcision?

17. If Abraham was justified by faith while uncircumcised, what does that prove regarding who can be justified by faith?

18. To whom is Abraham the spiritual father – 4:11? What is required in order to be Abraham’s spiritual offspring? Circumcision?

19. What is the significance of walking in the steps of faith – 4:12. List other passages that

show the significance of such terms as “walk” and “steps.”

20. Was Abraham justified by faith without obedience or by obedient faith? Proof?

21. Did Abraham receive God's promise under the Law of Moses or before – 4:13? Proof?

22. What does this prove regarding the law – 4:14,15?

23. What conclusion, previously studied, does this confirm?

24. If Abraham demonstrates justification by faith, what does this prove regarding grace and the law – 4:16?

25. What conclusion follows regarding who can be spiritual descendants of Abraham – 4:16,17?

26. What did Abraham believe that was contrary to hope – 4:18,19? Explain why the promise seemed impossible. Give book/chapter/verse.

27. How does this illustrate true faith?

28. In what sense did this give glory to God – 4:20,21?

29. What verse is quoted in 4:22? Did the events of vv 19-21 occur before or after the event in the verse Paul quotes? (Think: What does this illustrate regarding faith?)

30. For whose benefit was this history recorded – 4:23? Abraham's? Explain.

31. What lessons should we learn?

32. What does all this mean regarding IESO – 4:24,25?

33. What did IESO do to make our justification possible?

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Assignments on Romans 5

Please read Romans 5 and answer the following questions:

1. What does faith do for us – 5:1,2?
2. List several blessings we have as a result of faith and grace. Explain how justification by faith gives us these blessings.
3. List other passages regarding these blessings that we receive by faith.
4. Define tribulation – 5:3-5. What attitude may saved people have toward tribulation?
5. Special Assignment: Explain each step in the progression from tribulation to hope.
6. List other passages that show the proper attitude we should have toward suffering.
7. For whom did The Anointed One die? When did He die for them – 5:6-9?
8. What is the significance of the phrase “in due time” (v6 – check other translations)?
9. What is so unusual about the fact IESO died for such people – 5:7,8?
10. What does this prove regarding Aleim? List other similar passages.
11. What effect or benefit does justification have – 5:9? (Why do we need this?)

12. Define “reconcile” – 5:10 List other passages regarding it.

13. Why do we need to be reconciled to Aleim? How were we alienated from Him?

14. What did IESO do about our alienation from Aleim? Explain.

15. What is one result of reconciliation – 5:11? Where else has chapter 5 mentioned this?

16. Special Assignment: Explain how 5:1-11 summarizes the theme of the book.

17. Read 5:12-21. What two “men” are contrasted in these verses?

18. What came into the world through Adam – 5:12? How did this come on all men?

19. Case Study: Some claim v12 teaches original sin (inherited depravity): the doctrine that all babies are born guilty because they inherit Adam’s sin. What parts of this doctrine are missing from v12? List other passages that show whether or not this doctrine is true.

20. What is sin and how does it relate to law (cf. 1 Ioanne 3:4)? How could sin exist before “the law” came?

21. Did men become sinners by violating the same law Adam violated? Explain.

Special Assignment: As we study 5:12-21 make a list of evidence that shows whether “death” here is physical or spiritual death.

22. Fill in the blanks in the following chart based on 5:12-21:

Verse By Adam

One man’s offence

By IESO

The gift by grace

V15 many _____ much more _____... abounded to many

V16 resulted in _____ resulted in _____

V17 _____ reigned much more ... _____ will reign

V18

as through one man's offence judgment came to all men resulting in _____

even so through one Man's righteous act the

free gift came to all men resulting in

_____ of life

V19 For as by one man's disobedience

many were made _____

so also by one Man's obedience many will be

made _____

23. Summarize in your own words the main point of 5:12-21.

24. Special Assignment: If it were true that man receives the consequences of Adam's sin unconditionally (regardless of man's conduct) what would follow regarding how man receives the consequences of IESO's obedience? Explain the significance of this.

25. What did many receive through Adam's sin and through IESO – 5:15?

26. What resulted from the offence (sin), and what resulted from the free gift – 5:16?

27. What reigns through Adam's sin and what reigns through IESO – 5:17?

28. What consequences came through Adam and through IESO in 5:18,19? (Think: Are the consequences of vv 15-19 physical or spiritual?)

29. What is the "righteous act" or "obedience" of IESO?

30. What effect did the law have – 5:20? Yet what abounded even more?

31. What reigns through The Anointed One – 5:21?

32. Special Assignment: So what kind of “death” does the context refer to? List other passages regarding this kind of death.

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Assignments on Romans 6

Please read Romans 6 and answer the following questions:

1. What subject is introduced in 6:1? How might the previous teaching raise such questions?
2. What is Paulo's initial response – 6:2? What reason does he give?
3. Special Assignment: List verses in chapter 6 that contradict the doctrine of salvation by faith without obedience and the doctrine of once saved, always saved.
4. Into what are we baptized – 6:3? Why is IESO' death important? What does this teach about the importance of baptism?
5. List other passages regarding the importance of being in The Anointed One. What does this teach regarding the importance of baptism?
6. What is baptism compared to in 6:4? Explain the comparison.
7. Case Study: Many people believe that baptism may be sprinkling, pouring, or immersion. Explain what v4 teaches regarding this subject.
8. List other passages that prove whether baptism is sprinkling, pouring, or immersion.
9. According to v4, what blessing do we have that follows baptism? List other passages regarding newness of life, the new birth, born again, etc.

10. Case Study: Many people believe we must be born from above but they say it has nothing to do with baptism: we are saved by faith alone. Explain what vv 3,4 teach about this.
11. Explain the significance of “walk” in v4. What does it mean to “walk” in newness of life?
12. Explain the connection between baptism and IESO' death and resurrection – 6:4,5.
13. What happens to sin in baptism – 6:6,7? What conclusion should this lead to?
14. What does this show about the purpose of baptism?
15. Application: What is the consequence of 6:3-7 to the idea of salvation by faith only?
16. Explain how 6:3-7 answer the question of whether we may continue to sin and let grace cover our continued sinning.
17. What did resurrection mean in The Anointed One's case according to 6:8,9?
18. If we are raised with The Anointed One, what should that mean regarding our spiritual life?
19. How many times did He die – 6:10? Will He need to die and be raised again?
20. How does our spiritual relationship compare to IESO' death and resurrection – 6:11?
21. What does it mean to present our bodies as instruments of sin or instruments of righteousness – 6:12-14?
22. Explain the conclusion and consequence of Jesus' resurrection and our spiritual resurrection regarding the issue of continuing in sin.

23. What question and response are repeated in – 6:15? Where was this asked earlier?
24. Review and summarize the meaning of “not under law but under grace,” as we have already studied. Are we under no law at all? Where else have we studied this?
25. What choices do we have regarding whom we serve – 6:16? Where do these choices lead?
26. What does v16 teach regarding our power to choose whom we will serve? May we choose to be no slave at all? Explain.
27. Explain what it means to be a slave of sin –6:17.
28. Explain the means by which one passes from being a slave of sin to being a slave of righteousness – 6:17,18.
29. What do these verses teach about obedience and freedom from sin? Does Romans teach we are saved by faith without obedience? Explain.
30. What is the significance of “from the heart” (v17)? What consequences does this have for people who were baptized without understanding or believing its proper purpose?
31. Case Study: Some teach that “Gospel” refers only to teaching about becoming a Follower, but “doctrine” refers only to how we should live as Followers. What does this context teach about this? What other passages help on this question?
32. What concepts are repeated in 6:19,20? Where were they discussed earlier?
33. What “fruits” result from our choices – 6:21,22? How does this answer the question of continuing in sin?

34. Explain the contrast between our wages and IESO's gift – 6:23. What is the difference between a wage and a gift? What two rewards are involved?

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Assignments on Romans 7

Please read Romans 7 and answer the following questions:

1. How long is man subject to law – 7:1? (Think: So what must happen for one to be freed from the law?)
2. How long is a woman bound to her husband? Under what circumstance is she free from him – 7:2?
3. What happens if she marries another man while her husband lives? Under what circumstances may she marry another man – 7:3?
4. List and explain other passages regarding remarriage.
5. Based on other passages, under what circumstances may a person divorce and remarry?
6. Note the distinction between “bound” and “married.” May a woman be bound to one man and married to another? Explain.
7. Special Assignment: Explain why Aleim uses the words “adulteress” or “adultery” to describe the state of one who remarries unscripturally. What does the prove regarding what a person in such a union must do to be forgiven?
8. What lesson does Paulo teach using marriage as an illustration – 7:4?
9. What is our relationship now to the law – 7:6?
10. List other passages showing our relationship to the Old Testament.

11. Application: What conclusion should we reach regarding the idea that we are now under both the Old Testament and the New Testament?
12. Review Romans 2:28,29 and explain the meaning of serving in the newness of the spirit, not in oldness of the letter.
13. Please read 7:5 and study the expression “in the flesh.” Check other passages that use the expression (especially chap. 8), and explain the meaning.
14. What problem was caused by our “sinful passions”? Is this the way Followers should live (cf. chapter 6)? Explain.
15. What does Paulo ask about the law in 7:7, and what is his answer?
16. If the law is not bad, what purpose did it serve? Where else have we learned this?
17. What example does Paulo use to illustrate his point? What does this prove about which “law” Paulo is discussing?
18. Though the law was not evil, what problem occurred by means of it – 7:8. Explain.
19. So what caused the problem: the law or sin? Cf. Iakobo 1:13-15.
20. Explain 7:9. When could Paulo have been alive before the commandment?
21. What happened that led to his death – 7:10,11? How did it happen?
22. What is Paulo’s conclusion about the law – 7:12?
23. Again, what caused the problem – 7:13? What does the show about sin? What is the

relationship between the law and sin?

24. At what time or point in his life did Paulo have the problems he is discussing: under the law or under the Gospel? Proof?

25. Special Assignment: Note carefully the context up to 7:14. Has Paulo been discussing the case of people under the old Law or under the gospel? What “law” is primarily under discussion in vv 14ff? As the discussion unfolds, consider whether Paulo is discussing the state of faithful Followers or the state of people trying to follow the old Law.

26. Define “carnal”. Where else in context are similar expressions used? What kind of person is described?

27. In what sense does the carnal person not understand what he is doing – 7:15?

28. How does his conduct compare to his desires – 7:16-18?

29. What does this teach regarding the law and sin? What previous discussion does this relate to? (Think: In what sense was it “no longer I that do it”? Cf. “not ... but.”)

30. What problem exists with the flesh – 7:18? (Note other references in context to “flesh,” “carnal,” etc.)

31. How do his desires differ from his practice – 7:19,20?

32. In 7:21-23, how does Paulo describe the problem he wrestled with?

33. What results from allowing sin to rule in our members (v23)? Where else has Paulo discussed this? (Note: Watch for the solution to the problem in 7:24,25 and chapter 8. Stay tuned!)

34. How does Paulo describe his problem in 7:24? What question does he ask about it?

35. And who has the solution to his problem – 7:25?

36. Special Assignment: Does Romans 7:18-23 teach Calvinistic total inherited depravity?

List several ways that the passage contradicts Calvinism.

Workbook on Romans

Assignments on Romans 8

Please read Romans 8 and answer the following questions:

1. What is the condition of people in The Anointed One – 8:1? How does this compare to 7:18-23? (Think: Recall how we come into The Anointed One)
2. What blessing do we have in The Anointed One – 8:2?
3. What two laws are mentioned in v2? What is the law of the Spirit of life in The Anointed One IESO? What does this prove regarding law?
4. What “law” is mentioned in 8:3? What problem did it have?
5. Who came to solve the problem the law could not solve? In what sense did He come in the likeness of sinful flesh? How did He condemn sin in the flesh?
6. What was the righteous requirement of the law – 8:4 (cf. 6:23; 7:24)? Explain how this is fulfilled?
7. What must we do to receive this benefit Paulo describes?
8. How does living according to the flesh differ from living according to the spirit – 8:5?
9. List other passages regarding this difference.
10. Give examples that illustrate this difference.
11. Define “carnal.” What is the consequence of being carnally minded vs. spiritually minded – 8:6?

12. How does carnal mindedness cause us to relate to Aleim and His law – 8:7?
13. What consequence follows from being “in the flesh” – 8:8? (Think: Why is this so?)
14. How do 8:5-8 relate to the discussion of 7:14-25?
15. What must we have to be in the spirit, not in the flesh – 8:9? What is our condition if we do not have this?
16. Who else is in us – 8:10? List other passages regarding the Father and/or the Son being in us (or we in them).
17. Special Assignment: In what sense do we have The Anointed One and the Father in us (or we in them)? Cf. Ioanne 17:20-23; 2 Corinthians 6:14-18. Does this involve Aleim's spirit directly, personally inhabiting our bodies? In what sense does the Holy Spirit dwell in us?
18. What consequence follows to our body if The catching away and Aleim's Spirit dwell in us – 8:10,11?
19. Special Assignment: Explain the sense in which the body is dead (v10) but is given life through His Spirit (v11). Cf. Romans 6:3-7; 1 Corinthians 6:19,20. Is this physical death and resurrection?
20. What obligation do we not have – 8:12?
21. Why not? I.e., what consequence follows if we live according to the flesh? What if we do not live according to the flesh – 8:13?
22. What kind of life and death does Paulo refer to here? List other similar passages.

23. What can we learn from the repeated references to how we “live (see 8:12,13, and the context)? What is the application to “faith only”?

24. What is necessary to be children of Aleim – 8:14?

25. Special Assignment: How does the Spirit lead people today? Proof?

26. Explain the difference between the spirit of bondage and the spirit of adoption – 8:15.

27. Define “Abba.” If we are adopted, what is our relationship to Aleim?

28. What testimony does the Spirit bear – 8:16,17?

29. List other passages that tell how we become “born from above” as children of Aleim.

30. Special Assignment: So how does the Spirit testify that we are Aleim’s children?

31. What blessing do children of Aleim have (v17)? What price must we pay?

32. What comparison is made in 8:18?

33. Application: What lessons should we learn regarding our reward as Followers?

34. For what does the creation wait – 8:19-21?

35. To what was the creation subjected and who subjected it (Genesis 3:17-19)?

36. To what will it be delivered?

37. Special Assignment: What is “the creation” referred to here? How do you know?

Explain how and why it was subjected to futility/corruption, and how it will be delivered.

38. To what does Paulo compare the suffering of creation in 8:22? Explain the illustration.

39. Who else groans within themselves – 8:23? (Think: To whom does this refer?)

40. For what should “we” also await? Explain.

41. What motivates us to persevere – 8:24,25? Explain how this relates to what we see.

42. List other passages regarding hope. Explain how it motivates us to persevere.

43. What else does the Spirit do for us – 8:26? Define “intercession.”

44. What “weakness” is specifically mentioned and how does the Spirit help us with it? (Think: Why might we need help with this weakness?)

45. Special Assignment: Who else intercedes for us – 8:27? How does this differ from IESO’ work as our one mediator – 1 Timotheo 2:5? (Think: Who is “He who searches the hearts”?)

What is “the mind of the Spirit”? Cf. vv 4-14.)

46. What promise does Aleim give in – 8:28? Is it conditional or unconditional? Proof?

47. Who are those who love Aleim? How do you know?

48. Is Paulo discussing here the problem of suffering and the help Aleim gives us? What verses in context help answer this?

49. List other passages that discuss help Aleim gives with our problems.

50. Review our previous studies in Romans of the calling, justification, and glorification we receive from Aleim – 8:28-30. Do we receive these conditionally or unconditionally? Proof?

51. List other passages regarding Aleim's foreknowledge and predestination.

52. Case Study: Note "according to His purpose." Describe Calvinistic predestination. Does it harmonize with Aleim's purpose? Explain.

53. Does the fact Aleim foreknows things mean the people involved have no choice and are not free moral agents? Explain. (Think: Does Aleim foreknow all acts of all people?)

54. Explain the Scriptural concept of predestination. (Think: What does it mean to be conformed to the image of Aleim's Son?)

55. Explain the principle stated in 8:31.

56. Application: What application does v31 have to suffering, persecution, etc.? What application does it have to seeking to please people?

57. How did Aleim prove His desire to meet our needs – 8:32? What assurance does this give?

58. Define "elect." What is the point of – 8:33?

59. List other passages regarding election, and explain the Scripture teaching about how we become part of the elect.

60. Case Study: Describe Calvinistic election. How does it differ from Scripture teaching? (Cf. your notes on vv 29,30.

61. What has Jesus done to make justification possible for the elect – 8:34?

62. Restudy intercession (see v27) and describe what IESO' intercession for us involves.

63. What cannot be done by tribulation, distress, etc. – 8:35? What is the point?

64. What Old Testament passage is quoted in 8:36? Explain it. How might this occur?

65. How can we be “more than conquerors” despite these problems – 8:37?

66. Explain how Paulo concludes the discussion in 8:38,39. Does this prove “once saved, always saved”? Explain.

Workbook on Romans

Assignments on Romans 9

Please read Romans 9 and answer the following questions:

1. What emotions does Paulo describe in 9:1,2?
2. What desire does he express in 9:3? (Think: Why would he say this?)
3. Application: How had Jews often treated Paulo as he preached in various cities? Were the views he expressed in vv 1-3 natural? Explain some lessons we should learn.
4. Make a list of the blessings Aleim had given Israel in 9:4,5. For each one, explain it and find (if possible) a passage regarding it.
5. Note: Does the list of blessings to Israel include eternal life and a guarantee of Aleim's favour on each individual Jew with eternal salvation? What should this prove?
6. What is IESO' position according to the last part of v5? What is the significance?
7. Is Paulo teaching that Aleim failed to keep His word regarding Israel – 9:6? Explain.
8. Explain: "They are not all Israel who are of Israel, nor are they all children because they are the seed of Abrham."
(Cf. 2:28,29).
9. What example does Paulo give to prove his point – 9:7-9? Did Abrham have children other than Isaak? So how does this prove Paulo's point?

10. Special Assignment: List Aleim promises to Abrham regarding his descendants. For what purpose did Aleim use Israel? Did Aleim promise that all Abrham's descendants would have Aleim's spiritual favour, receive forgiveness, and go to heaven? Explain the significance.

11. Review 9:1-9. What further example does Paulo give to prove that Aleim did not use all descendants of Abrham for His purposes – 9:10-12?

12. What prediction did Aleim make before Esau and Iakob were born – 9:11,12? Give Old Testament book/chapter/verse.

13. Explain the nature of the prediction. Did it refer to eternal salvation? Did it even refer primarily to Iakob and Esau as individuals?

14. What is said of Iakob and Esau in 9:13? Give Old Testament book/chapter/verse. Was this also said before they were born?

15. Study and explain the application of the Old Testament passage. Does it refer to nations or individuals? Does it refer to eternal salvation?

16. Does the expression "not of works, but of Him who calls" refer in this context to our election to eternal life? Explain the significance.

17. Based on what you have learned in vv 6-12, explain 9:14.

18. What principle is stated in 9:15? Does this refer to eternal salvation? Explain.

19. Nevertheless, regarding salvation, according to Scripture on whom does Aleim "will" to have mercy and compassion? Is this determined conditionally or unconditionally?

20. Explain how 9:16 fits the context. Does this refer in context to eternal salvation? (Think:

In what way may the principle be applied to eternal salvation? Note: “not ... but.”)

21. Who else is an example of Aleim's use of men in 9:17? What did God say regarding Him?

Give Old Testament book/chapter/verse.

22. According to the Old Testament, was Pharaoh good or evil before Aleim said these things regarding him? So whose choice determined that Pharaoh would be evil?

23. Did Aleim's use of Pharaoh determine his eternal destiny? Whose choice did determine his eternal destiny? What is the significance?

24. List passages in Exodus about the hardening of Pharaoh's heart. Who hardened it?

Explain how Aleim hardened Pharaoh's heart and yet Pharaoh hardened his heart.

25. What application does 9:18 have to Pharaoh? to Israel? Does this determine individual eternal destinies?

26. What application could this have to a discussion of eternal destinies?

27. Would Jews disagree with Paulo's examples to this point? How might they respond – 9:19?

28. How does Paulo further explain his point – 9:20,21? List similar Old Testament references.

29. How are the cases of Isaak, Iakob, and Pharaoh similar to Aleim's use of the nation of Israel?

What would this prove regarding Aleim's right to use the nation of Israel?

30. Again, is Paulo in this context discussing the eternal salvation of individual Jews? What is his application to Israel?

31. Case Study: Again, explain Calvinistic predestination. This context is a major proof text used by Calvinists. What have you learned that show how the passage relates to Calvinism?

32. What did Aleim endure? What were these vessels fit for? (Note: Read 9:22 in NASB.)

33. Application: What “vessels” does Paulo refer to here that Aleim endured though they were fit for destruction? (To what people does his main point in context apply?) Explain.

34. Why did Aleim endure vessels fit for destruction – 9:23? I.e., what good resulted?

35. Who are the vessels of mercy – 9:24?

36? In what sense were they vessels prepared for glory? How were they called?

37. Special Assignment: Has Paulo moved from discussing God’s use of Israel in developing His plans to discussing those who receive the benefit of the plan (salvation)? Proof?

38. What application does Paulo make to Gentiles? How does this fit the book’s theme?

39. What Old Testament passage does Paulo quote in 9:25? What did it teach?

40. Explain how v25 confirms Paulo’s conclusion regarding Gentiles.

41. What passage does he quote in 9:26? What does it teach, and how does it confirm Paulo’s conclusion regarding Gentiles?

42. Who prophesied as recorded in 9:27,28? Where is this found?

43. What does 9:27 teach regarding Israel? Define “remnant.” Explain the point.

44. How does 9:28 apply? (Check several translations.)

45. What passage is quoted in 9:29? Give book/chapter/verse. To whom is Israel compared? (Think: Define "Ruler of Sabaoth.")

46. What is the significance of "seed" here? Explain the point.

47. What conclusion does Paulo reach regarding Gentiles in 9:30? Explain.

48. How do the Gentiles in 9:30 compare to Israel in v31? Explain.

49. Why did Gentiles attain what Jews did not – 9:32? What made the difference?

50. What Old Testament passage did this fulfill – 9:33 (give book/chapter/verse)? List other similar passages.

51. Explain the significance of the illustration of the stone.

52. Application: So, did Aleim decide who would be saved and who would not be saved unconditionally apart from people's choice? Explain.

Workbook on Romans

Assignments on Romans 10

Please read Romans 10 and answer the following questions:

1. For whom did Paulo pray, and for what did he pray – 10:1? What does this prove regarding the condition of Israel?
2. Where else has he expressed strong desire for this? What does this show regarding his attitude toward them?
3. Application: What lessons can we learn regarding our attitude toward the lost? Did Paulo expect Aleim to save people even while they refused to repent? Should we?
4. If Jews were lost because of Aleim's unalterable, eternal decree, should Paulo have prayed for their salvation? What can we learn regarding Calvinistic predestination?
5. What good quality(ies) did Israel have – 10:2? Were they totally depraved? What can we learn regarding such people today?
6. What was their problem – 10:3? Give other passages regarding this problem.
7. Application: What lessons should we learn? What kinds of people today may have a similar problem?
8. How does IESO relate to the law – 10:4? Define “end” (note alternate meanings). How does The Anointed One fit the meaning(s)?
9. Whom did the law say would “live”? Give book/chapter/verse.

10. Where else is this principle discussed? Explain it.

11. How does 10:5 relate to the Jews' condition (vv 1-3)? (Note how this approach to righteousness compares to that of the Gospel in the rest of the chapter.)

12. What passage (book/chapter/verse) does Paulo quote in 10:6,7 to explain righteousness by faith? What does it say?

13. How does Paulo apply this passage? What is the point?

14. In what sense is the word near us – 10:8? What should we learn?

15. What conditions for salvation are listed in 10:9,10?

16. Where else has Romans shown the need for faith? What is the significance of saying it must be in the heart?

17. What specifically does v9 say we must believe? What lessons should we learn?

18. Define "confess." List other passages about confession in salvation.

19. Application: What conclusion can be reached from these verses regarding the necessity of obedience (in addition to faith) to salvation?

20. Do vv 9,10 tell us all that we must do to be saved? Should we conclude baptism is not necessary, since it is not listed here? Explain.

21. What Scripture is quoted in 10:11 (book/chapter/verse)? Where has it already been quoted. How does it confirm Paulo's point?

22. What does 10:12 teach about who can believe in IESO (cf. v11)? List other similar passages. How does this fit the theme of Romans?
23. What position does IESO hold? What does this show about His nature?
24. What passage is quoted in 10:13 (book/chapter/verse)? Where else is it quoted? List other passages about calling on Aleim or the Ruler, etc.
25. Explain “whoever.” What does this mean for Calvinistic predestination?
26. List other passages that show what an unsaved sinner must do to be saved.
27. List other passages that show who can or cannot pray for forgiveness.
28. Case Study: Advocates of “faith only” use Romans 10:13 to claim an alien sinner should pray (“call”) for salvation. Based on what we have learned, how would you respond?
29. According to 10:14,15, what is essential for one to call on the Ruler (list the steps)?
30. Is calling the same as believing? Proof? So, are we saved by “faith alone”? Proof?
31. What is the connection between hearing and believing? List other passages.
32. What is the connection between hearing and preaching and between preaching and sending? List other passages.
33. What Old Testament passage is quoted in v15 (book/chapter/verse)? Explain it.

34. To what/whom do the preacher and the sending refer in vv 14,15? Must one have a preacher living today to teach him how to be saved? (Hint: Study verses about inspiration.)

35. What passage is quoted in 10:16 (book/chapter/verse)? Explain it.

36. What is the application to the Jews?

37. What is the connection between faith and the Gospel – 10:17?

38. Application: What applications should we make of the principle of v17?

39. What passage is quoted in 10:18 (book/chapter/verse)? What does this prove regarding the Jews' unbelief?

40. What New Testament passages confirm 10:18?

41. What passage is quoted in 10:19 (book/chapter/verse)? Explain it.

42. How does this confirm v18?

43. What passage is quoted in 10:20 (book/chapter/verse)? Explain it.

44. What passage is quoted in – 10:21 (book/chapter/verse)? Explain it.

45. How do vv 20,21 confirm Paulo's point regarding Israel?

Workbook on Romans

Assignments on Romans 11

Please read Romans 11 and answer the following questions:

1. What question did Paulo ask in 11:1, how did he answer it, and what was his proof? (Think: How does this harmonize with passages in chapter 9,10?)
2. Whom did Aleim not cast away – 11:2? (Think: Who would this be?)
3. What passage (book/chapter/verse) is quoted in 11:3? What complaint had Elia raised there? (Study the Old Testament context.)
4. What answer did Aleim give Elia – 11:4?
5. What application does Paulo make of Elia's case – 11:5?
6. Define "remnant." List other passages that refer to the concept.
7. On what basis will the remnant be saved – 11:5,6?
8. What other passages contrast grace and works? (Review what we have previously studied about this.)
9. Case Study: Verse 6 is a favourite Calvinist text to prove obedience is not necessary to salvation. Based on our previous studies, how would you respond?
10. What is the conclusion regarding Israel in 11:7?

11. What Old Testament passage agrees with this conclusion – 11:8? Explain.
12. What passage is quoted from David in 11:9,10? What does it say?
13. Explain the meaning of the quotation.
14. What question does Paulo ask in 11:11 (cf. v1)?
15. What answer does he give? Explain the application. What benefit resulted?
16. If their fall led to benefits, what question does Paulo ask in 11:12?
17. Case Study: Premillennialists claim that “fullness” means all Jews will be saved when IESO returns. Define “fullness”? Does the term prove this doctrine? Explain. Cf. v14.
18. To whom does Paulo speak beginning in 11:13? Why speak to them?
19. What did he hope to accomplish as a result – 11:14? (Think: Does this imply Paulo expected all Jews to be saved? Cf. v12.)
20. How does 11:15 restate the point Paulo has been making?
21. In 11:16, what is represented by the firstfruit, the lump, the root, and the branches?
22. Explain the illustration of v16. (Note: This illustration continues in vv 17-24, so be prepared to revise your explanation!)
23. What does 11:17 say happened? What is represented by the branches broken off and the wild olive tree grafted in?
24. What warning is given in 11:18?

25. What reply might branches give – 11:19? Explain.
26. Why were branches broken off and others grafted in – 11:20,21? Explain.
27. So what is the lesson to learn?
28. What two characteristics of Aleim are illustrated – 11:22? How is each illustrated?
29. Application: List other ways Aleim demonstrates these characteristics. Give book/chapter/verse.
30. What possibility is raised in 11:23? Explain.
31. What reason is given in 11:24 why this could occur?
32. Application: What application does the context have to once saved, always saved?
33. Case Study: On what condition are people grafted in or cut off? What does this prove regarding the idea that all Jews will be saved?
34. What does 11:25 say happened to Israel? What resulted to Gentiles?
35. Why should Gentiles not be ignorant of this?
36. Define “fullness” (cf. v12). Does this prove all Gentiles will be saved? Would such a view harmonize with other passages? Explain the meaning.
37. What passage is quoted in 11:26,27? What does it say about Israel?
38. Who is the deliverer, and what covenant would take away sin? Explain the meaning.

39. Does “so” in v26 refer to when or how (in what manner) Israel would be saved? (Note the explanation in the last part of the verse.)
40. Case Study: Premillennialists say v26 proves all Israelites will ultimately be saved. Does this fit v14? List other passages that show whether or not all Israelites will be saved. What does the passage mean? (Cf. an illustration: “This is how all people tie their shoes.”)
41. So what is Paulo’s conclusion regarding Israel – 11:28?
42. In what way were they enemies and in what way were they beloved regarding election?
43. What is irrevocable – 11:29? Does this mean all Jews will be saved (see context)? What does it mean?
44. Who are the “you” and who are the “they”/“these” in 11:30,31? How do you know?
45. What had happened to the “you”?
46. What had happened to the “they”? (Think: Again, is Paulo saying all of them will obtain mercy?)
47. How does Paulo summarize his point in 11:32? Where else has Paulo said this?
48. What does Paulo conclude regarding Aleim’s wisdom and knowledge – 11:33?
49. Application: What does v33 prove regarding human inability to devise a plan for our own salvation? What should we learn about following human doctrine about salvation?
50. What passage (book/chapter/verse) is quoted in 11:34? Explain the meaning.
51. What application should we make of v34?
52. What passage (book/chapter/verse) is quoted in 11:35? Explain the meaning.

53. What application should we make of v35?

54. What is Paulo's conclusion in 11:36? Explain.

Workbook on Romans

Assignments on Romans 12

Please read Romans 12 and answer the following questions:

1. What should Aleim's mercies lead us to do – 12:1? Explain the concept of a sacrifice.
2. What is the significance of a “living” sacrifice? How does this differ from Old Testament sacrifices?
3. Application: What lessons can we learn about the use of our bodies? In what sense are our bodies “holy”?
4. What should and should not be the standard that determines our conduct – 12:2? Define “transform.” What must we do to be transformed? (Think: How does this relate to other Scripture doctrines?)
5. Application: Give some examples of lessons we should learn in order to be transformed, not conformed to the world.
6. In order to serve Aleim, how should we think and how should we not think – 12:3?
7. List other passages regarding pride, humility, etc.
8. Application: List some ways people may demonstrate pride in their lives? How will sober thinking overcome this?
9. Explain the illustration of 12:4,5. Where else are similar illustrations used?
10. What lessons should we learn?

11. How many bodies are we in The Anointed One? List other similar passages. What application can be made to denominations?

12. How does the discussion of unity (vv 4,5) relate to the differing gifts of 12:6-8? (Think: Are these gifts miraculous gifts of the Spirit or natural abilities?)

13. For each of the gifts listed in 12:6-8, define it, list other passages regarding it, and discuss how it should properly be used:

prophecy -

ministry -

teaching -

exhortation -

giving -

leading -

mercy

14. What kind of love should we have – 12:9? Explain and illustrate how to do this.

15. Explain the contrast in our attitudes toward good and evil in 12:9.

16. Case Study: How would you respond to folks who say that Followers should always love and never hate? What are some proper applications of hatred in our lives?

17. Whom else should we love – 12:10? How should we show such love?

18. In what should we prefer one another (study various translations of v10)? Give examples of how we do this.

19. Define “diligence” and “fervent” – 12:11

20. List other passages about the need to be fervent or diligent or zealous in Aleim's service.
21. Application: Give examples of the difference between people who are diligent/fervent and those who are not.
22. Define "hope" – 12:12. Why is it a source of joy?
23. Define "patient" and "tribulation."
24. Define "steadfast." List other passages regarding the importance of prayer.
25. Application: List some times Followers may be tempted not to pray but should be steadfast in prayer.
26. List other passages regarding Followers' caring for one another's needs – 12:13. What lessons should we learn.
27. Define "hospitality." List other passages regarding it.
28. Application: Give examples of ways Followers may exercise hospitality.
29. Define "bless" and "curse" – 12:14. List other passages regarding these.
30. Application: Describe situations in which people today often practice cursing. What should we do instead?
31. What should Followers share with one another according to 12:15? Give examples of situations where we should rejoice or weep together.
32. What kind of "mind" should we have according to 12:16? Give examples.

33. How will a person with a humble attitude act? Where else have we studied regarding overcoming pride?
34. Give examples of how humility will affect our associations.
35. How should we not treat people who do evil to us – 12:17? List other passages regarding vengeance.
36. Application: Give examples of situations in life in which people are tempted to seek vengeance.
37. What should concern us regarding how others view us (v17)? Explain. (Think: Are other people's opinions the standard of right or wrong?)
38. List other passages regarding influence and reputation.
39. Define "peace" regarding relationships with people – 12:18. List other passages.
40. Why does the verse say "if it is possible as much as depends on you..."?
41. Define "avenge." Instead of seeking personal vengeance, what should we do – 12:19?
42. How should we treat those who mistreat us – 12:20,21?
43. How might doing good overcome evil and heap coals of fire on enemies' heads?
44. Special Assignment: What recourse (if any) do Followers have when people abuse and harm us? Must we just allow it without seeking safety or protection? Explain.

Workbook on Romans

Assignments on Romans 13

Please read Romans 13 and answer the following questions.

Note: Please study and understand the teaching of the entire passage through v7 before bringing up specific applications, especially controversial questions.

Note: Consult the addendum for additional optional questions regarding more difficult applications of the Followers relationship to civil government.

1. What subject is discussed beginning in 13:1? List other passages regarding this subject.
2. From what source do rulers get their authority? List other examples of relationships in which Aleim gives some people authority over other people.
3. In this and similar relationships, does possessing authority mean a person is free to do as they please? Does it justify corruption, injustice, bribery, etc.?
4. May/should Christians teach/rebuke rulers when they misuse their authority? Give book/chapter/verse.
5. What does it mean to “resist” the authority, and what is the consequence – 13:2? Explain using other authority relationships to illustrate.
6. Under what circumstances are citizens justified in disobeying rulers?
Give and explain
book/chapter/verse.

7. Application: Why might people be tempted to disobey authorities? What conclusions should we reach?
8. What work did Aleim appoint rulers to do – 13:3,4? Cf. other passages.
9. Define “avenger to execute wrath.” What should we learn?
10. List some ways rulers sometimes violate the duty Aleim has given them.
11. If we understand the duty of rulers, how should we respond? Why?
12. In what sense do rulers act as ministers for the good of Aleim's people, if they do their job properly (v4)?
13. What two reasons are given in 13:5 for submitting to rulers? Explain “wrath” and “conscience.”
14. If we choose to disobey civil rulers, is the penalty administered by the government the only penalty we receive? Explain.
15. What duty is given in 13:6, and what reason is given for it?
16. List other passages regarding paying taxes.
17. What else should we render to others – 13:7?
18. To whom might we owe “fear”? How would we “render” what we owe – 13:8?
19. To whom might we owe “honour”? How would we “render” what we owe?

20. Case Study: Suppose someone says Follower may refuse to pay taxes because government is corrupt and allows abortion, homosexuality, gambling, etc. How would you respond?

21. Give Bible examples of people using civil government for their good or protection.

22. Application: May a Follower vote, write his congressman, or take a case to court?

Explain and give proof.

23. May a Christian salute, pledge allegiance, or bow to the flag or a civil ruler? Would it depend on the significance of the act? If so, what significance should be considered?

24. Does God ordain each specific form of government (monarchy, democracy, communism, Nazism) or just the principle of government?

Note: Consult the addendum for additional optional questions regarding more difficult applications of the Follower's relationship to civil government.

25. Define "owe" – 13:8. What debt will we continue to owe, despite the instruction of v7?

26. Special Assignment: List other passages regarding entering into debt. Is this passage an absolute prohibition against borrowing money? Explain.

27. Explain each command listed in 13:9. Where are these found in the Old Testament?

28. Case Study: People often ask, "If the 10 Commands have been removed, does that mean we are free to commit murder, adultery, etc.?" How would you respond?

29. How does love relate to these commands in v9 – 13:9,10? What lessons should we learn?

30. Explain the words "awake" and "sleep" as used in – 13:11. What reason is given why we

should awake? Explain.

31. How are “night” and “day” used in 13:12? What should we do as a result? Explain.

32. Define each term in – 13:13. List other passages regarding each.

33. Give modern application or lessons we should learn from the terms in v13.

34. How do people sometimes make provision to fulfill fleshly lusts – 13:14? How do we avoid this?
(Think: Are we wrong just to commit overtly sinful acts, or is it also wrong to do things that encourage or enable sinful acts?)

Workbook on Romans

Assignments on Romans 14

Please read Romans 14 and answer the following questions.

Note: Please study and understand the teaching of the entire chapter before bringing up additional difficult applications, especially controversial questions.

1. Read all of chapter 14 and state the theme of the chapter in your own words.
2. As we proceed to study the chapter, make a list of statements or expressions that help show what kind of activities Paulo is discussing.
3. Explain “weak in faith” as used in 14:1.
4. How should this weak brother be treated? Define “receive.”
5. What example does Paulo use in 14:2 to illustrate his point?
6. Special Assignment: Explain how this example illustrates the lessons Paulo is teaching.
Why might someone have a spiritual objection to eating meat?
7. How do the things Paulo discusses relate to practices that are Scripturally required or practices that are Scripturally sinful? (Think: What may cause people to differ regarding the questions Paulo is discussing?)
8. How should people of different views treat one another – 14:3?

9. Explain how v3 helps us understand the kind of practices being discussed. (Think: Are the practices Paulo discusses here individual practices or Ekklesia practices?)
10. What does 14:4 teach about how to treat one another regarding these matters? Explain.
11. What issue is raised in 14:5,6?
12. Note that v6 makes an exact parallel between eating meats and observing days, so what is true of one must be true of the other. Specifically, one eats “to the Ruler” or does not eat “to the Ruler,” just as one observes/esteems days “to the Ruler” or does not observe/esteem days “to the Ruler.” Note also “to the Ruler” in v8. What does “to the Ruler” mean in this context?
13. Special Assignment: What kind of observing of days is being discussed in vv 5,6?
Explain and give evidence for your answer.
14. List other Scriptures similar to 14:7,8. What is the point?
15. For what purpose did IESO live and die – 14:9? What should we learn?
16. What reason does 14:10 give why we should not judge or show contempt for one another in these matters?
17. What Old Testament passage (book/chapter/verse) is quoted in 14:11?
18. List other passages regarding the Judgment Day.
19. What do we learn regarding the Judgment Day in 14:11,12?
20. Do vv 10-12 mean we must never speak out against sin or rebuke sin? Give other book/chapter/verse to answer. What does this prove regarding “matters of Romans 14”?

21. What should we resolve to do according to – 14:13?
22. Define stumbling block, and list other passages regarding the concept.
23. Special Assignment: Describe ways brethren might be guilty of causing stumbling blocks. Specifically, is a person guilty just because other people do not like what he does or are upset by it? (Keep it in context.)
24. Note the word “unclean” in 14:14 and references to food in 14:15ff. How does the reference to “unclean” fit the discussion in the context?
25. Is Paulo saying that no act of any kind is sinful unless you believe it to be sinful? Prove and explain your answer. What is the point? (Cf. v20.)
26. How is “grieved” used in v15? (Read the rest of the verse and keep it in context.)
27. According to the verse, what might happen if we do not handle this matter properly? Why is this important? (Cf. v20.)
28. What may result if we do not follow the principles taught here – 14:16?
29. Of what does the kingdom consist – 14:17? Explain each term used. (Think: What does this prove regarding the nature of matters of Romans 14?)
30. Of what does the kingdom not consist? What is the point?
31. What really matters according to 14:18?
32. What two things should we pursue – 14:19? Give other passages regarding each.

33. Why are these two things important? How do they relate to the theme of the chapter?

34. What is more important than food/meats – 14:20? How might food cause Aleim's work to be destroyed (cf. v15)?

35. In what sense are all things pure (cf. v14)? What is the real problem Paulo is concerned about?

36. What conclusion does Paulo reach in 14:21?

37. Is all wine drinking a matter of indifference? Are modern "wines" and alcoholic beverages always the same as in Scripture times?

38. Special Assignment: In what sense may wine drinking be similar to eating meat or other issues in context? If a Ekklesia practices modern social drinking, will he be a stumbling block? Defend your answer.

39. How does 14:22 relate to the theme of the chapter?

40. What conclusion should be reached about one who doubts a practice – 14:23? Why is this true?

41. Application: What application may be made to cases in which people justify getting as close as they can to sin thinking "unless people can 100% prove this is sin, I'm going to do it"?

42. Review Romans 14 and list the broad principles Paulo uses as the basis of his conclusions.

How do these principles help us make the proper application in various cases?

43. State as clearly as you can the kinds of issues and situations to which the principles of Romans 14 apply. I.e., what constitutes a "matter of Romans 14"?

44. Do these principles apply to matters that Aleim's word forbids and/or to matters that it requires? I.e., are forbidden or required practices "matters of Romans 14"? Proof?
45. Is a practice or issue a "matter of Romans 14" simply because it is controversial or disputed? Proof?
46. Do unauthorized practices – i.e., practices that differ from or do not fit the teaching of the Gospel – constitute "matters of Romans 14"? Should we treat instrumental music in worship, infant baptism, Ruler's Supper on weekdays, etc., as "matters of Romans 14"?
47. Are the examples that Paulo discusses in Romans 14 individual activities or Ekklesia activities? May the principles of Romans 14 be applied to Ekklesia activities? If so, how? How would applications to such matters differ from the examples Paulo discusses?
48. Should Romans 14 be used to argue the church should give up acts that may not be specifically commanded but fit the duties of the Ekklesia and significantly help accomplish its work? Examples: owning a Ekklesia building, supporting a local preacher, Scripture classes, etc.
49. What limits may exist in cases where a brother repeatedly tries to apply Romans 14 to insist the Ekklesia and others give in to his views on issue after issue?
50. How does Romans 14 apply to a brother who insists others give in to his conscience even when he clearly will not participate in the disputed practice regardless of what others do?
51. How should Romans 14 be applied in cases in which people have consciences that directly contradict one another? I.e., What do we do when one brother says his conscience will be offended if we do an act, but another says he will be offended if we do not?

Workbook on Romans

Assignments on Romans 15

Please read Romans 15 and answer the following questions.

1. Explain the principle stated in 15:1. How does this relate to chap. 14?
2. Whom should we please and for what purpose – 15:2? (Think: Does this mean we should do whatever other people want? Explain.)
3. Who set the example in pleasing others – 15:3? Explain how He did so.
4. What Old Testament passage does this fulfill (give book/chapter/verse)? Explain how this passage fits Paulo's point.
5. What purpose does the Old Testament serve now – 15:4?
6. Case Study: Some believe there is no value in studying the Old Testament since it is no longer in effect as law today. Make a list of proper uses of the Old Testament today.
7. What goal does 15:5,6 urge us to pursue?
8. List other passages regarding this goal.
9. Does this teach unity on the basis of compromise or overlooking doctrine? Explain.
10. Application: List some lessons we could teach regarding unity from these verses.

11. On what basis should we receive one another – 15:7? Explain.
12. What did IESO do for the circumcision – 15:8? Explain how He did that.
13. What did He enable Gentiles to do – 15:9?
14. For each of the following verses, tell what Old Testament Scripture is quoted (book/chapter/verse) and explain what it says regarding Gentiles:
V9 -
V10 -
V11 -
V12 -
15. Summarize Paulo's point in 15:9-12.
16. What kind of music does v9 say will be used when Gentiles praise Aleim in the New Testament? What can we learn?
17. What blessings did Aleim give Followers – 15:13? What condition must be met?
18. What was Paulo convinced they could do for one another – 15:14? What is required to be able to do this?
19. Application: What can we learn regarding our duty as Followers from v14? Who should learn to do this?
20. What specific purpose(s) did Paulo hope his writing would serve – 15:15,16?
21. Define "minister," "offering," and "sanctified" as used in v16. Explain Paulo's point.

22. In what did Paulo glory – 15:17?

23. About what did he choose not to speak – 15:18? (Think: Explain.)

24. What does he speak of in 15:19? Why was this important regarding Paulo's work among Gentiles (cf. Acts 15:12)?

25. What does it mean to fully preach the Gospel? What should we learn?

26. What special aim did Paulo have regarding his preaching – 15:20? (Think: Does this mean it is wrong to do otherwise?)

27. What passage (book/chapter/verse) described this need – 15:21? Explain it.

28. How did this relate to Paulo's plan to visit Rome – 15:22? Where else had he spoken about visiting Rome?

29. What circumstance affected his plans now – 15:23?

30. What did he now hope to do – 15:24? Why?

31. According to the book of Acts, did Paulo's plans work out as he described here? Explain and give proof.

32. Where did Paulo intend to go before his trip to Spain and Rome? Why did he intend to go there – 15:25?

33. Specifically, what event occasioned Paul's desire to go to Jerusalem – 15:26?

34. List other passages that refer to this same event.

35. List principles we can learn from these passages about Ekklesias sending gifts to other Ekklesias. In particular, answer these questions and give book/chapter/verse:

- a. Was the gift to help needy people or to support evangelism?
- b. Were those who were assisted saints or non-saints?
- c. Was the gift sent to the Ekklesia where the needy people were or to a central organization to be distributed to people elsewhere as the organization saw fit?
- d. Was the intent to continue sending endlessly, or was there a limit to how long the sending would continue?

36. Case Study: Many Ekklesias contribute funds to the board of a central human institution or to the elders of a sponsoring Ekklesia to oversee a work on behalf of the sending Ekklesias. How does this differ from what happened in this case in the Scriptures?

37. Why did Paulo believe it was good for these Followers to send to Jerusalem – 15:27?

38. When did Paulo intend to go to Rome? What did he hope would result – 15:28,29?

39. What request did he make of the Romans – 15:30?

40. What problem in particular concerned him – 15:31? List other passages showing he had cause for concern.

41. How and why did he hope to go to Rome – 15:32?

Assignments on Romans 16

Please read Romans 16 and answer the following questions.

1. Whom did Paulo commend in 16:1? Whom had she served (see map)?
2. What did Paulo ask the Romans to do for her, and what reason did he give – 16:2?
3. What can we learn regarding the role of women in Aleim's work? (Think: What can we learn about letters of commendation for Followers who travel to other localities?)
4. Case Study: Some believe this passage authorizes women to serve in an office of deaconess. Does the word “servant” generally refer to an office? Are there qualifications and examples of people being appointed to this office, like elders and deacons? Explain.
5. To whom did Paulo send greetings in 16:3? What else do we know about these people?
6. What did Paulo say they had done – 16:4?
7. Where else do we read of Ekklesias meeting in homes? Is this the only place Ekklesias may meet? Proof?
8. 16:5-15 lists many other people whom Paulo greets. List them and, for each one, tell what he said about them and tell what else we learn about them elsewhere.
9. What did Paulo say about their manner of greeting – 16:16? Where else is this mentioned?
10. List other passages about kissing. What can you learn in these passages?

11. In what part of Paulo's letters do you find the "holy kiss" mentioned: doctrine or greetings?

Are other greetings (such as in Romans 16) divine commands?

12. Case Study: Some believe the holy kiss is a Scriptural requirement in greeting. Is this true, or is Paulo simply regulating an existing custom? Give evidence for your view.

13. How are IESO' disciples described in 16:16? Why is this plural?

14. Explain the meaning of "of The Anointed One" in this description. In what sense is this accurate?

15. List other terms the Scriptures uses to refer to the Ekklesia.

16. Application: Is "Ekklesia of The Anointed One" the only Scriptural phrase we can use to refer to Aleim's people? Is it Scripturally acceptable to use this term in advertising, etc.?

17. What problem is discussed in 16:17? List other similar passages.

18. Define "divisions" and "offences". What kind of conduct is here described?

19. Define "note" and "avoid." What should be done regarding such people?

20. What further information is given in 16:18? (Think: Must we judge people's motives in order to discipline them, or is this Aleim's evaluation of how He views such people?)

21. What good does Paulo praise the Romans for – 16:19?

22. In what should they be wise? Explain and give applications.

23. In what should they be "simple"? Find other translations for "simple." Explain and give applications.

24. How is Aleim's related to satan – 16:20? What will the outcome be?

25. List the people in 16:21-23 who sent greetings to the Romans. For each one tell something you know (if anything) about him.

26. In what sense did Terhtio write the epistle – 16:22?

27. What can Aleim do for them – 16:25? How?

28. In what sense is the Gospel a mystery? Give other similar passages.

29. Is this mystery still unknown – 16:26? Explain.

30. How does Paulo again emphasize that we are not saved by faith without obedience?

