Reviewing Paul's Epistle to The

Komans

Week 12:
The Fruit of Redemption:
Service (12:1-15:13)

Quarter Outline



Week 1 - Romans Overview

- The Who, When, Where, & Why
- The Main Purpose and Message
- Paul's Introduction & Prelude (1:1-17, 15:14-33)

Week 2 - Major Terms In Romans

- Law
- Righteousness (Justification)
- Faith
- Flesh

Week 3 - Major Terms In Romans

- Sin
- Grace
- Sanctification
- Israel or Jew

Week 4 & 5 - The Need for Redemption: Sin (1:18-3:20)

Week 6 & 7 - The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

Week 8 & 9 - The Effect of Redemption: Sanctification (6:1-8:39)

Week 10 & 11 - The Scope of Redemption: Jew and Gentile (9:1-11:36)

Week 12 & 13 - The Fruit of Redemption: Service (12:1-15:13)

Week 13 - Conclusion & Love Expressed: Greetings and Salutation (16:1-27)

The Fruit of Redemption (Rom 12:1-15:13)



Summary

☐ Dedicated Service - Rom 12:1-20
☐Be Subject to Government - Rom 13:1-15
☐ Principles of Conscience - Rom 14:1-23
☐ Self-denial on Behave of Others - Rom 15:1-33

Conclusion

Rom 15:13 (NASB) - Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that you will abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.

Dedicated Service Rom 12:1-20



☐ Therefore... What? ☐ Since we have the GREAT gift of salvation ☐ Since we have God's mercy and we cannot earn salvation We are to be a living sacrifice. ☐ It is our duty. ☐ It is worship. Do you think of worship in this way? ☐ Paul will provide some specific examples of how ☐ We are to be transformed from the world so we can prove the will of God. □Our mind is to be renewed, transformed, changed \square Only doing what is acceptable to God (v1-2). □ Do you agree with "only doing..."?

Dedicated Service



Rom 1	2:1	L-20
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Paul proceeds with some specific ways to be a living sacrifice ☐ Be humble Sound judgement per your ability We all have different talents. Use them to the best of our ability (v4-6). ☐ We need each other (v5,7-8, 1 Cor 12:14-27) ☐ Your love for others should be real, w/o hypocrisy. How do we do this? ☐ Abhor evil. Cling to what is good ☐ Be devoted to others, give preference. □ Diligent, fervent service to God (Gal 2:20)

Dedicated Service Rom 12:1-20



☐ Rejoicing in hope ☐ Persevering in tribulations ☐ Hospitable ☐ Blessing those who persecute you Do not return evil for evil. Turn the other cheek ☐ Give preference. ☐ Is this your default reaction to persecution? ☐ Is this passage limited to undeserved persecution? ☐ Is your desire to do what is right(i.e. please God) greater than your emotional reactions to wrongful treatment? ☐ Revenge is NOT your responsibility. It is God's. ☐ Be of same mind. Not haughty ☐ From your side, be at peace with all men Rom 12:21 Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

Be Subject to the Government Reviewing Paul's Epistle to The Rom 13:1-14

Romans

☐ Obey the law of the land. Why?
☐ Government authority is from God.
☐ We are not to resist the authority of Government. Doing so is opposed to God.
Government exists to punish the evil doer even to the point of death.
Do what is right and you should not fear the government.
As a result you will pay taxes, customs, fear and honor to those in power.
☐ What about evil governments?
Can Christians protest against government? If so, when?
☐ Can Christians participate in a revolution?
☐ Can Christians go to war on behave of their government?
☐ When would God allow you to violate the government?

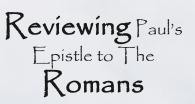
Be Subject to the Government Reviewing Paul's Epistle to The Rom 13:1-14

Romans

Not only pay your taxes but owe no one anything. Fulfill your obligations — financial or otherwise.
☐ Does this mean you cannot get a loan?
☐ Is it sinful to not pay your bills when due?
Owe nothing except love - the debt of loving others is always due
Love does no wrong to a neighbor (all men)
How is love the fulfillment of the law?
Show/Practice love (v11) because time is short (v11-12)
Lay aside deeds of darkness (evil deeds) and put on deeds of light (righteousness)
☐ No carousing (partying), drunkenness, sexual promiscuity, sensuality, strife, jealously, etc (implied)
☐ Make no provision of the flesh



☐ Now accept the opinions of others	
Specific context is food and holidays. The Jews had many of these to observe but now it was not necessary.	
☐ Sinful behavior is not under discussion.	
If one has faith to eat all things and another has faith to eat o vegetables – both are to accept one another	nly
God is our master. He judges us, we do not.	
☐ Holidays or food or whatever – it does not matter, each	
person must be fully convinced in his own mind. See also Col 3:17	
☐ Christ died for us. Whatever we do, we do for the Lord (v13:14, 12:6-9, Gal 2:20)	
☐ Why do we hold our brother in contempt over his opinion	ns?
☐ Do not put a stumbling block in front of others by judging their opinions (v13, 20, 21)	3
☐ Doing so is sinful (v15)	



- □ If you insist on doing what another believes to be sinful, your good deed will b evil spoken of (v16).
 - ☐ The Kingdom of God is more than opinions
 - Our service must keep this in mind or it will not be acceptable
- □ Pursue things that make for peace and building up of one anther (v19-20)
- □ If you think something is wrong, to you it is wrong(i.e. sinful). If you doubt, you are condemned. (v14, 22, 23).
 - ☐(T or F) If you think something is right, to you it is right?



☐ What topics are included in Rom 14: □ Differences on baptism? □ Differences on how to use the Lord's money? □ Differences on holidays? □ Differences on order or worship, color of carpet, chairs vs pews, etc? How does one make another stumble? ☐ What are you willing to give up so that your brother does not stumble?



The Jews grew up with special days, eating only certain things, and other such rules as a first class part of their religious beliefs. Now it was all different. Rom 14 only includes topics that God has authorized but individuals have different opinions. □ Just because you believe "stealing" is authorized does not mean God does or others do. ☐ We are to be all about seeking peace with our brothers. ☐ V2 demands that you see past your emotions/opinions respecting the opinions of others no matter how convicted you are about your beliefs. ☐ In other words, you always recognize you could be mistaken an therefore are always seeking a better understanding.

- □ Paul is going to remind us about our obligation to edify others (v14:19-20)
 - ☐ We need to bear with one another
 - □ Please our neighbor not ourselves
- □Why?
 - ☐ Christ died for us not pleasing himself
 - ☐ The Scriptures provide hope.
 - ■We need to heed it and share it.
 - ☐ Be of the same mind and attitude of Christ (v5, Phil 2:5) so that we may glorify God
- ☐ Therefore, accept one another just as Christ accepts us. How has Christ accepted us?

- □ Christ became a man and lived under the law of circumcision in order to confirm/fulfill the promises
- ☐ Specifically, God promise to the Gentiles was fulfilled in Christ (v9-12)
- ■Now, the hope we have in Christ should be the source of joy and peace.
- The book of Romans has continually reminded us that we cannot earn salvation, we do not deserve salvation, we have been freed from a great debt to God, so we should be living for God with joy, peace, and thankfulness

□ V14 – Paul is convinced they are ☐ Full of goodness ☐ Filled with knowledge ☐ Able to admonish one another But...Paul has written boldly to remind them □ Do you like being reminded? ☐ Paul reminded then because that is his job as an evangelist (v16)□ V17-19 – The message is not Paul's but God's. The power in words, deed, signs and wonders is from God. ☐ Any boasting pertains to God – pertains to His deeds ☐ Paul aspires to preach the Gospel to those who have

not heard it (v20)

□ V22-29 – Paul provides his plans ☐ Wanted to visit them for a long time but prevented due to needs elsewhere. Acts 19:21, Rom 1:1 ☐ Intends to visit while on his way to Spain. The NT does not record any visit to Spain but some other writing do indicate he did after imprisonment. History also indicates Paul was likely beheaded around 67 AD ☐ Paul is going to Jerusalem with a gift from brethren from Macedonia and Achaia (Achaea) ☐ After that he intends to head towards them □ V27 – Gentiles are indebted to share physical things because of the spiritual blessings ☐ Paul requests their support to strive with in their prayers

