
Calvary Church: Coordinated Curriculum 2007-2008

Romans: The Transforming Power of the Righteousness of God

Romans 12:1-15:13 Duties of the Justified—The Righteousness of God Reflected

The Justified Believer is to Act According to His Position before God

12:1-8

The mercies of God motivate us to a consecrated life (living sacrifice) that does not allow the world and its belief system to force us into its mold, but which results in transformation by the renewing of our minds, leading to doing the will of God particularly in humble service within the Body of Christ.

12:9-13:14

Love one another and the things that are good, hate what is evil. But in the midst of evil, seek to live at peace with all, not retaliating evil for evil, bless and minister to those who are against you. Submit to governing authorities who have been given authority by God. Seek to fulfill the Law by loving neighbors and doing good and living right (righteously).

14:1-15:13

It is with this kind of love that we are to approach our relationships with other Christians—especially when we disagree on disputable matters—accepting one another for the glory of God.

14:1-12

A practical demonstration of love is seen in our acceptance of other believers, differences and all. Seeking to do all we do, to the Lord and out of love and humility we seek the greater good of others to the glory of God (14:1-12).

14:13-23

Not judging their practices and it may require forgoing freedoms for the sake of the weak, so as not to cause them to stumble. Sacrificing our individual rights demonstrates love of others and a submission to God. We must seek to maintain peace and build others up (14:13-23).

Don't judge

Don't cause an offense

Don't flaunt your freedom

15:1-6

The strong are not to use their Christian liberty as an excuse for selfishness but rather they must put others first, they have an obligation to please and buildup the weak for their good—for unity is required for God to receive glory (15:1-6).

15:7-13

All believers are to accept each other—to welcome or receive each other (even into their homes), because Christ has welcomed them as a means of demonstrating God's blessing on both the Jew and the Gentile in fulfillment of Scripture (15:7-13). Therefore as Christ was a servant for the glory of God, so should all Christians be with each other.

Romans 15:14-16:27 Conclusion: Paul's Mission to Proclaim Christ where He had not been

15:14-33

Stating the reason for his delay in visiting Rome, along with the purpose for his trip to Jerusalem—to deliver an offering from the church in Macedonia and Achaia (15:14-21), as in the introduction to the letter, Paul reaffirms his desire to visit the Romans and to be assisted by them in proclaiming the gospel where it has not been proclaimed (15:22-33).

16:1-16

As Paul wraps up his letter, he greeted a wide ranging group of people present in Rome, affirming their ministry to him, the church and their significance for the expansion of the gospel.

16:17-20 Warning against false teachers: those who hurt the church

16:21-23 Greetings from Paul's companions: those who help the church

16:25-27 Benediction: climatic doxology to the enabling power of a wise God

Review Romans 15:14-16:27

In the last section of Romans, Paul has reminded the Romans of his desire to visit them and his obligation to the Christians in Jerusalem, he has addressed individuals demonstrating affirmation and thanksgiving for them, warned about false teachers and ended with a climatic doxology to the enabling power of a wise God.

Last week we saw that as Paul wraps up his letter he finishes with a warning against those who hurt the church and an affirmation of those who help the church.

How does this section help us understand our times?

Are we prepared to defend the church against those who might want to cause division through false teaching?

How are we preparing ourselves and our children to deal with changing times?

How are we preparing ourselves and our children to deal with competing “truths”?

Key Lessons

Perusing the book of Romans or the review provided:

What are key truths that we must hold on to?

What are key truths that we must strive to apply?

As we review the whole of the book of Romans—What truths do you still struggle to understand or believe?

What are the key lessons that will help you remember and apply the truths we have studied in the book of Romans?

Write at least 3 key lessons.

1.

2.

3.

Thinking through the last major section of the book, Romans 12:1-15:13 what lessons are we challenged with?

Write down several key lessons.

Romans 12:1-2 We are to be different than the world—how different are we?

Romans 12:3-8 We are to seek the good of others above our own—how are we doing?

Romans 12:9-21 We are to foster mutual love and no vengeance within the Body—are we nurturing unity?

Romans 13:1-7 We are to have a positive contribution to community life including our submission to governing authorities—how will this impact our voting?

Romans 13:8-14 We are to love our neighbors and put off the works of darkness—walk uprightly—are we making a significant impact in our community, in Lancaster county?

Romans 14:1-15:13 We are not to judge or condemn the “freedoms” or lack of freedoms individual Christians practice. In “gray” areas or in areas of differing opinions we must show concern for the individual not the practice, seeking to develop and maintain unity—are we gracious to those who are different and who have different standards?

Romans 15:14-16:27 What do we learn from the conclusion of the letter, about Paul, ministry and the church?

What difference will the truths of Romans and the application/lessons learned make on:

You personally (your thought life, your virtues and values, your finances, your involvements, etc.)

Your relationship with your spouse

Your relationship to your children

Your relationship with those in the church

Your interaction with those in your neighborhood, workplace, and/or community

Applicational Questions to Ask

1. Is there an example to follow?
2. Is there a sin to avoid?
3. Is there a promise to claim?
4. Is there a prayer to repeat?
5. Is there a command to obey?
6. Is there a condition to meet?
7. Is there a verse to be memorized?
8. Is there an error to mark?
9. Is there a challenge to face?