

Romans Chapters 1–8: IN CHRIST ALONE

- ◆ God's holy writings and the Christian faith.
- ◆ Six great truths for Christian believers explained.
- ◆ All have sinned so all need a Saviour.
- ◆ Salvation from God through faith in Christ.
- ◆ Faith in Christ alone, not church traditions or religious rules.
- ◆ The righteousness of God given to all who believe.
- ◆ Living and growing in the power of the Holy Spirit.
- ◆ Saved for everlasting life as children of God.

THIS BOOK teaches us how we have all been sinners from birth. How we all need to get right with God, even 'good' people. Paul teaches that trusting God enables us to enjoy our lives even when our problems seem too much for us. Paul teaches the full meaning of God's salvation through faith in Jesus Christ.

MANNA PUBLICATIONS supply Bible teaching commentaries written by Fred Morris. For many years Fred, and his wife Lorna, travelled round the world teaching and preaching. When they returned home they wrote these notes for printing and selling wherever there was a need for basic foundational Christian teaching.

THIS REVISED UK edition is written in easy-to-read Worldwide English which will add understanding and also speed up translation into other languages. It gives basic teaching for all readers plus additional notes for Bible students, teachers and pastors.

THESE BOOKS are to use on your own or to study in a group. They will teach you God's truth. They will help you to know God's Son, Jesus Christ. They will help you to talk about your faith in God. They will stop you from going the wrong way in life. They will help to lead you closer to Christ. They provide food for life.

WE PRAY that you may have a new peace and purpose in life as you read the Bible and use these commentaries.

Manna Publications

FOUNDATIONAL BIBLE TEACHING COMMENTARIES

'The secret of God's Kingdom has been given to you' (Mark 4:11)



IN CHRIST ALONE

Paul's Letter to the Roman Church Part 1

A Bible Teaching Commentary in
easy-to-read Worldwide English
for personal or group study
by Fred Morris



Romans Part 1
Chapters 1 to 8



To the reader or leader

These Bible commentaries explain the truth about God's Word in a way that is easy to read and understand. You can use these books to study the Bible on your own or with others in a group. In a group study, each person should have his or her own book and a Bible if possible.

There is a lot of information in this book. Please study it slowly and thoughtfully. Ask God to help you apply the things you learn to your own life and situation.



Now Read: Where you see this, it means you or your group leader should always read the Bible passage first before reading the words in this book.



Talk about: Where you see this, there are questions that can be asked in a group study. They also help the reader to understand the Bible verses.



Where you see this sign, the question requires more time and meditation.



Multiple choice questions. Where you see this, there are questions with three possible answers; some are right answers, some are wrong answers. These questions help you to think carefully about what you are reading. The answers to these questions are given at the back of the book. You can use the questions as a personal test.



Where you see **ruled boxes**, the information inside is mainly for Bible students, teachers and preachers.

Additional Bible readings are there to give you important information. God will use them to speak to you. This is why you should check all readings now or later and use them for study at home. Some readings are from the Old Testament (O.T.), which we call 'the holy writings'. That is the part of the Bible written before Jesus Christ lived on this earth. Some readings are from the New Testament (NT), the part of the Bible which was written after Jesus Christ lived on this earth.

Manna Bible commentaries give God's truth as a foundation for all believers. The people leading the study should add applications and experiences from their own Christian life and culture.

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Answers

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. c | 3. c | 4. c |
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??? MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Based on Acts chapters 4 to 8

Please choose the correct answers, a, b or c. There could be one, two or three answers that are correct for each question.

Answers are given at the end

Chapter 4

5. Abraham was made right with God because —

- a) he had faith to believe.
- b) he kept the Law.
- c) he was circumcised.

Chapter 5

6. Sinners —

- a) are enemies of God.
- b) can change themselves and stop doing bad things.
- c) Can be made right through God's grace.

Chapter 6

7. Which sentences are true?

- a) It does not matter if we sin because God will forgive us.
- b) Christ's death is no longer important for us today.
- c) When we become Christians the power of sin is taken away.

Chapter 7

8. Paul says the Law showed him —

- a) he was a Jew.
- b) he was a sinner.
- c) he was a Christian.

Chapter 8

9. How do we know we can trust God with our lives?

- a) Jesus is praying for us.
- b) The Holy Spirit guides us.
- c) Nothing can separate us from the love of God.

Conclusion

10. Through the sacrifice of Christ, Christians are free from —

- a) responsibility.
- b) trouble.
- c) the control of sin.

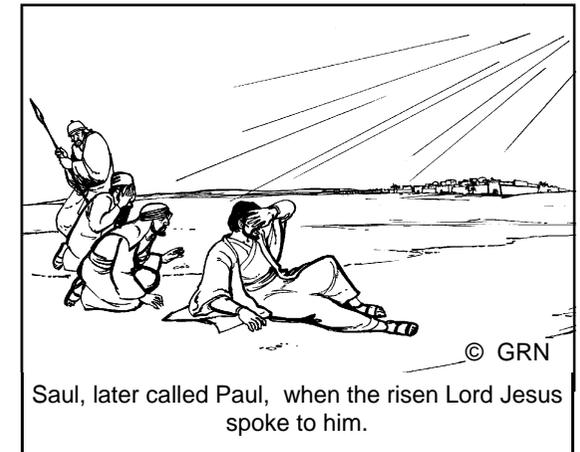
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INTRODUCTION

Paul wrote his letter to the Christians who lived in the city of Rome, in Italy. Many Jews lived in Rome and some of them were believers in Jesus. This is one of several letters written by Paul to believers who lived in a world of great wickedness – as it is today. He helped them to understand the purposes and promises of God given in the holy writings. He encouraged them to enjoy the blessings of their salvation and to show God's glory to others. In every country the Church of Christ needs these teachings from Paul today. We must all be strong in our understanding of the faith so that we may live in our societies as people of God.

Paul was a Jew. He was taught by the best Jewish teachers in Jerusalem (Acts 22:3). He became a Jewish believer when the risen Lord Jesus spoke to him on the road to Damascus (Acts chapters 9, 22 and 26). Jesus chose him, as well as others, to teach the Good News of God (Romans 1:1). They became

known as the first apostles – messengers of God. Paul believed the truth about Jesus and was baptised. The Holy Spirit later told him to preach to people who were not Jews, as well as to Jews. He started many church fellowships in Greece and Turkey. He taught them the truth of God from the holy writings – the Old Testament part of the Bible. Paul wrote letters to the new Christians when he travelled as a missionary and while he was in prison. Paul's letters are an important part of the Christian Bible (New Testament).



Saul, later called Paul, when the risen Lord Jesus spoke to him.

Paul did not start the church fellowships in Rome and Colosse, but he wrote letters to them and to the other churches. Paul wrote most of his letters before Matthew, Mark, Luke and John wrote their gospels. Therefore his letters helped Christians to know more about Jesus, the truth of God and how to grow strong in their faith. In each letter he wrote of the things they did well, but he also warned them when they did wrong and when their own teaching was wrong. Paul also wrote to help them when they did not know what to do, and with things they did not understand.

Paul's letter to the Romans helps all Christians to be ready to work for God; it is good teaching for a new Christian or a new group of believers. It is a useful

guide for students, teachers and pastors. The teaching in his letter is a good foundation for all believers. We can build our lives on it.

WHY PAUL WROTE THIS LETTER

We don't know when the church in Rome began. Maybe some Jews who became Christians at Pentecost (Acts 2:10) went back to Rome and started the church.

Some Jewish believers in Rome said that all Christians (Jews and non-Jews) must keep the Law of Moses especially circumcision – the special mark of the Jew. It was necessary for Paul to write about this false teaching to the Galatians, Corinthians and Philippians, as well as to the Romans.

Another reason Paul wrote to the Romans was because he had a plan. He wanted to go on another journey to tell more people about Jesus and start new church fellowships. He wanted to visit Rome (Romans 15: 23–24) and to go from there to Spain. The church in Rome was probably quite large at this time. So he wrote this letter to prepare the Romans for his visit.

Paul told them what he believed – what God the Holy Spirit taught him. He wanted to teach this to all believers. This is why every Christian should study the letter to the Romans.

Paul's letter helps to stop believers from following false teachings. If he were here today he would tell us that we CANNOT find God's salvation by:

1. having faith in God without trying to know Jesus.
2. taking part in religious rituals, pilgrimages, good works.
3. trying in our own strength to lose the desire for sin.
4. trying in our own strength to behave in a good and moral way.
5. trying in our own strength to find inner peace.
6. being pleased for the good things God has created without thanking Him.
7. trying to obey church laws and traditions.

These seven ways of trying to find and know God ARE NOT TRUE. They may bring comfort and fulfilment but not salvation. The central teaching of Paul in Romans 1–8 is the righteousness of God that is received through faith in Jesus Christ alone. He says that all have sinned including religious people, and sin can only be forgiven through faith in the life, death and resurrection of Jesus. May God's Spirit help you to understand these things and to apply them in your life. Lack of understanding separates us from God (Isaiah 5:13). Unity with God brings peace in our lives through the Good News promised long ago (Romans 1:2).



Describe in your own words the seven things that hinder the true salvation of people who believe in God today.

1. **Repentance**, that is, turning away from sin toward God.
2. **Forgiveness** of our sins by God and a new beginning in life.
3. **Righteousness** of God, given by God to all believers.
4. **Justification**, that is, forgiven and accepted through Christ.
5. **Freedom** as a servant of Christ to know the joy of serving God.
6. **Assurance** of receiving everlasting life with God and Christ.

Anyone can enter into this truth through faith, through Christ, through God's grace. At times these things are beyond our understanding, but we can trust Paul's teaching. It is the inspired word of God. Paul knew the holy writings of God (History, Law and Prophecy) very well. He gives fresh understanding to the holy writings. He knew that God did not want His people to go back into slavery (Hosea 11:4,5). He was completely converted on the road to Damascus (Acts 9:3–20) and he was sure of his calling to preach and teach Jews and non-Jews the Good News of God in Jesus.

Paul sums up the first seven chapters by saying those famous words in 8:1: 'Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.'

Condemnation is the opposite of justification. Through the grace of God and the sacrifice of His Son Jesus, Christian believers are not condemned but are given a new start to life which promises:

- freedom from the punishment for sin.
- freedom from the guilt of sin.
- freedom from the control of sin.

In return, we are free to choose to become servants of the living Christ by loving and obeying Him (John 14:15,23).

At the end of chapters 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Paul talks about the debt we have towards Christ:

- Jesus died for our sins (4:25).
- Jesus made it possible for us to be right with God (4:25).
- Jesus made it possible for us to have eternal life (5:21; 6:23).
- Jesus frees us from the old life of living by laws and being trapped by sin (7:25).
- Jesus has made us secure in the love of God (8:38–39).

Jesus helps us by sending us the Holy Spirit. As a result we no longer need to struggle with sin. Nor should we be sad when we suffer for we live in hope of God's glory (8:17,18). Now we can live a life full of His power and love and joy and holiness with the hope of eternal life and glory. Hallelujah!

Saul persecuted the followers of Jesus. But Jesus met him as he rode to Damascus. Saul the Jewish Pharisee then became Paul the Jewish apostle and teacher. Not even the Roman Emperor could silence him. Long after his death his letters speak to us. For twenty centuries God's words through Paul have built up God's family, His Church. The truth of Yahweh God will last forever.

Holy Spirit. It tells us that all things work together for our good for those who truly love God. It tells us that no one can separate us from the love of God that is in Christ. It tells us that we can have victory over sin. And it reminds us that it is a joy and a privilege to be children of God. Paul is excited and amazed with his Good News of God's salvation for all people.

But we must also remember that Paul is worried and saddened by the behaviour of some of the religious believers in the church in Rome – especially those who come from the same race and traditions as himself (9:3). He wants everyone to live by faith in Christ whom God has offered up as a sacrifice for all people for all times. This is a new beginning for the people of God which we call the New Testament Church. May we all be prepared to put aside our traditions and grow in our understanding of what it is to live as God planned through Christ.



Talk about this:

1. Now we are God's children, what are the blessings He wants us to share (8:17)?
2. What will Christ give Paul after all his troubles (8:23)?
3. What does God give us while we wait for His promises (8:2,5,9,11,13,15,26,27)?



How can we trust God's plan for our lives (8:31–39)? Are you walking in God's plan for you? How do you know?

CONCLUSION

In the first eight chapters of his letter to the Romans, Paul introduces some of his foundational Bible teaching. These are basic truths of the Christians faith which give the meaning of true salvation. Paul warns the Jewish believers not to burden the other Christians with their traditions and rules. Jews and non-Jews need to experience the freedom gained through faith in Christ, as Paul himself had experienced. 'Righteousness does not come from the Law. It comes because I believe in Christ. It comes from God. It is received by faith.' (Philippians 3:9). Without faith, our salvation is incomplete. Faith is the doorway or entrance point to salvation. But it is also the doorway to experiencing the power of the Holy Spirit in our daily living and service for Him. It brings new life or a new birth and then growth to follow on after birth. An important part of God's salvation plan is to produce fruitful lives, if we are prepared to suffer with Christ (8:17). The faith and freedom of new believers should not be hindered by unnecessary rules and traditions of religious people. (Paul talks more about Christian growth in Romans Part 2.)

In the first eight chapters of his letter to the Romans, Paul introduces his readers to some of the greatest foundational truths of the Christian religion and the meaning of true salvation from God through His Son:



Romans 1:1–7

PAUL, CALLED TO BE A SERVANT OF CHRIST

Paul began most of his letters like this. He said that he was 'a servant of Jesus Christ ...' (1:1). Roman servants and slaves were sold and served their masters. He called himself Christ's servant.

Paul also said that he was 'called to be an apostle' and to live a holy life. Although he still lived in this world, with sinful men, he did not belong to it. He would never go back to his old way of life. He belonged to Jesus. He believed the words of Jesus and obeyed them (Mark 1:15). He was given the promised power of the Holy Spirit to do this.

God called Paul to preach the Good News of God (1:1). 'Apostle' means 'messenger'. Paul knew the holy writings (our Old Testament). He knew all the things that the prophets said would happen. He knew that they had come true. He knew that Jesus was the One the prophets spoke about (1:2).

This is the Gospel or Good News that Paul wanted to preach (1:3–4):

- Jesus was truly a son of man and truly the Son of God, Yeshua, the promised Messiah. Through him alone we are saved.
- God raised Jesus from death and Jesus is alive now as our Lord and Saviour. Paul knew this: he met Jesus! (Acts 9:5). Through Him alone we have eternal life.

Paul became an apostle and a leader but he was also a servant. Jesus Christ was his Lord, the master of his life (1:5). He very much wanted others to follow Jesus and not to follow false teaching or old traditions. But first, he wanted to build them up in their faith (1:6,7).



Explain in your own words how and why we should encourage the faith of other believers.



Romans 1: 8–17

PAUL PREPARES THE WAY TO GO TO ROME

Paul wanted to prepare the way for his visit to Rome. He wanted the Romans to be ready when he came to Rome. He strongly believed that God wanted him to go to Rome to preach the Good News of Jesus Christ (1:15 and Acts 23:11). He had a great desire and passion to do this.

In verses 8 to 16, Paul helped the believers in Rome to be ready for his visit. He wanted them to welcome him. He wanted them to know that Jesus was sending him as His apostle (messenger), leader and servant (1:1). It was important to him to prepare the way for his visit to Rome.

Paul told them that he was thankful to God for the Roman church (1:8). He

praised them (1:8), he prayed for them (1:9–10), he planned to meet them (1:10), he longed to see them (1:11), he tried many times to visit them (1:13) and he gave many reasons to talk with them (1:11–16). In these ways he encouraged the church to welcome him.



What message should preachers and teachers strongly desire to say to the churches today? Explain in your own words the preparation that is required to visit and minister to other believers.

Paul did not know that he would be a prisoner when God sent him to Rome. He was able to preach and teach in Rome but he had to stay in his house because he was a prisoner (Acts 28:16). Paul wanted to go to Rome on the way to Spain. But God's plan was different to Paul's plan. Soldiers took Paul to Rome as a prisoner in a house. There, he taught and preached to all who visited him. Whilst in Rome, he also wrote many other letters to teach the believers around the world. His letters have given guidance and blessing for nearly 2000 years. This proves that when things go wrong in our lives, God's purpose can still be fulfilled if we trust and pray.

Paul said that one reason for wanting to visit Rome was that it was his duty to preach to all people in Rome (1:14,15). His desire to go to Rome was very strong indeed. Rome was the political and business centre of the world at that time. He wanted to fulfil his calling by God to preach the Good News to the Jews and non-Jews who lived in this important city.



The start of the Reformation: Romans 1:17

Paul said that the Gospel, or Good News, includes the power of God to strengthen those who believe (1:16). He linked this with the power to live by faith alone (1:17) which was promised by the prophet Habakkuk nearly 700 years before: 'The one who is right with God will live by faith' (Habakkuk 2:4). Faith to receive the salvation of God; faith to receive the righteousness of God; faith to receive the power of the Holy Spirit. This brings the blessing of God to believers and through them to other people – even to whole nations.

Many, many believers over a period of nearly 2000 years have held firm to the teachings of Paul. Sadly, some were persecuted, even put death, for refusing to have faith in religious traditions. Many more people believed Paul in the 16th century when the Reformation swept across Europe and later, the New World and the other colonies. Martin Luther had a revelation from God through reading Romans 1:17: it is faith in Christ, not just good works or traditions, that receives God's righteousness. This was at the heart of Luther's early teaching and the early teaching of John Calvin. Sadly, they went back to some of their old traditions but the Holy Spirit used them to begin the Reformation that enables us to live more like the New Testament Church today.

God to save us from this pain? Or should we ask Him to help us while we bear it? Often we don't know what to think, but the Holy Spirit knows all about us and so He prays for us as God wants Him to (8:27). This is because God wants us to live in His image as at the time of creation.



Explain in your own words how Christians have hope in a world spoilt by sin.



Romans 8:28–39

WE WILL WIN THROUGH CHRIST

'We know that in all things God works for the good of those who love Him' (8:28). What amazing words! This wonderful truth of God revealed to Paul is written down for us all to read. God works all the time in His world spoilt by sin. He works everywhere. He works only for good. He makes everything come together for our good, if we follow in the path His Spirit shows us.

He called us because in His grace and mercy He has a plan for us (Ephesians 2:8–10). He chose us and if we choose to follow, then the Spirit shows us the way. If bad things happen to us, if we have pain or suffering, if someone we love dies, if we lose our job, if we are persecuted or if we are put in prison when we don't deserve it, we know God will work it out for our good. That is His promise. Do not doubt that God is working for your good. Why? Because he loves you.

As we walk with Jesus, we know that God plans our lives, and He makes even the smallest things work for our good. We trust Him when life is easy and we must trust Him when life is hard. We trust Him to make it all work for our good.

We have been called by God for His purpose, not our own. We chose to follow Christ, and it is God's Spirit who shows the way. And if our way is through pain and suffering, He will work it out for good. Do not look at others whose walk is very different to your own. Hold on to the faith that you have been given so that no one takes your prize (Revelation 3:11).

God wants us to be like His Son (2 Corinthians 3:18). Everything that happens to the Christian is to make us like Him. The Holy Spirit is making this work in our lives. 'For God is working in you' (Philippians 2:13).

We cannot wish for a better life than the life that God wants for us. We trust Him to do what is best in the midst of our sufferings. Nothing can separate us from the love of God (8:39). Paul proved this to be true through many times of great trouble (2 Corinthians 11:23-29). He proved that nothing can come between us and God.

Many Christians say that Romans chapter 8 is their favourite Bible passage. It speaks to us about living by faith through the guidance and power of the

faith, and so we will share in what Christ receives from the Father. One day we will rise with perfect bodies to be with Him (8:23). We have God's promise of eternal life.

Paul said, 'We must share in His sufferings if we want to share in His future glory. What we are suffering now is nothing compared with the glory that will be shown in us' (8:17–18). As children of God we can come freely (even boldly) to our Father in heaven (Hebrews 4:16). Trouble did not stop Paul preaching. He continued forward. Trouble made his faith stronger and he worked harder (Colossians 1:24,29). The Holy Spirit helped him know that heaven was real and so he could be happy even when trouble came. He lived in hope of eternal life.

FROM DESPAIR TO HOPE

Because Adam sinned, everything that God made is dying. The world and all its creatures do not improve over time, instead they decay. Evolution into better forms of life is a man-made myth. Pollution and decay, disease and death, remind us that all is not well with the world.

We know it was God's will to curse the earth because of Adam's sin (Genesis 3:17–18). But mankind is God's highest creation – created in His image. So He gave us the responsibility to care for our world. He also set Abraham's family apart and gave them His rules and promises to live by faith. He then prepared a way for all mankind to live by faith above sin and corruption and decay. He did this by entering the womb of Mary (Luke 1:35) to take on the form of flesh and blood as the Son of God. He did this to save the people He created and loves – and also the world He created (8:21).

The whole of God's creation groans (8:22). The world despairs because of Adam's sin. Because God judged Adam and said that he would die, everything else God made would also die (8:21). And now everything God made hopes and waits for Christ to come again. We live and wait with joy in our hearts for a better world to come (8:23). Amen!

We wait for Christ to come again and give us back the glory that Adam lost in the garden of Eden. There, everything that God made was perfect in every way. Now mankind, and everything else that God has made, suffers pain because of sin. Everything rots and dies. We want very much to be free from pain and suffering. We wait, wanting God to welcome us into His home, because we are His adopted children (8:23). This is our hope.

'Everything God made is in pain ...' Paul said (8:22). But mankind is more important than plants or animals. Mankind is the greatest part of God's creation plan. And God sent His only Son to die for mankind.

God gives us His Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit helps us when we feel we have no strength (8:26). The Spirit prays for us so that we will be strong and learn to trust God and see Him work in our lives.

Often, when we have trouble, we don't know how to pray. Should we ask

Paul said that the Good News:

- brings power from God (1:16).
- saves all who believe (1:16).
- is for all people (1:16).
- makes people right with God (1:17).
- enables people to live by faith in God (1:17).

It was an important time to establish the Christians in Rome with sound teaching before the persecution came.

Paul's writings survived and are important for all in these Final Days.

Today, many people still do not want to listen to God's word. They hate God and they hate His truth. They trust themselves and not God. They do not want to let God come into their lives. All sin comes when people disobey God and turn their backs to Him. People 'who are made right with God will live by faith', by believing God's word (1:17).

This is a very important verse in Paul's letter. This truth of God is the chief reason for Paul's visit to Rome. The rest of his letter is based on this truth. This Good News 'shows how God makes people right with himself' (1:17).

Paul wrote this letter from Corinth, after he was in Athens. Athens was a big city like Rome. There were many wicked people in it, like Rome. Paul preached in Athens, but only a few people believed. The people of Athens had hard hearts. They were not right with God. They were sinful and they did not have faith in God. Paul wanted the people of Rome to welcome him so that more people would believe the Good News of God in Jesus Christ. And he wanted the believers to know that they can only be right with God through faith. The Good News of faith in Jesus Christ makes this possible (1:17). This is why Paul quoted in this verse from Habakkuk 2:4. 'The one who is right with God will live by faith.' He wanted to see good things happen when he brought the Gospel to Rome (1:13). This is why he carefully prepared the way for his visit.



Talk about this:

1. Why did Paul want to visit believers in Rome (1:5, 14–16)?
2. How did he prepare the people for his visit (1:8–16)?
3. What did Paul say first to strengthen their faith (1:6,7)?



Romans 1:18–32

GOD'S ANGER AGAINST SIN

God shows man that He is God (1:19–20). But wicked men don't want to believe! They push God away. They refuse to believe that He created the world, and that He loves and cares for them (Acts 14:15–17). They do not want to worship God.

Men already know the wonderful things about creation. They can see and enjoy everything that God has made (Acts 17:24–27) but they do not thank Him for the good things that He gives us (Romans 1:21).

Ever since the world was created it has been possible to know the qualities of God. These qualities can be seen in what He has made (1:20).

Paul is speaking here of his faith in the mighty Yahweh God who created everything in the world. His work of creation is described in the holy writings (Genesis 1). But sin makes God angry (1:18).

God always gives us a way to return to Him, but many people say 'No! I don't want to know God.' They turn away from God and turn towards evil (Genesis 8:21).

God lets them go their own way (Romans 1:24,26). They do not want to think about God, so God let their minds stay dark. Paul spoke about the wrong things they do (1:23–31).

What were these wrong things?

- They chose to believe lies instead of what God says is true (1:25).
- They worshipped idols made by men (1:23).
- They used sex in wrong ways. This is against God's plan for men and women and can lead to serious illness or death (1:27).
- They did every kind of wrong (1:29).

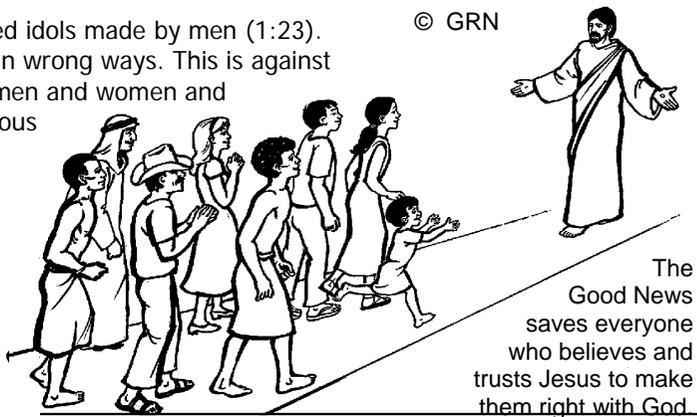
Those who do not obey the Law are unholy (Leviticus 18:1–30). Paul knew this

from the Law that God gave Moses. 'They know that God says that people who do such things should die' (1:32 TJB).

The punishment of disobeying God's Law is death instead of eternal life (Romans 6:23)

Three times Paul warns that when people reject God then He rejects them (1:24,26,28). Even when they know the truth of God (1:21) they do not think this is important (1:28). Even when they know that sin leads to death they do not stop sinning, but instead encourage others to sin (1:32). Without receiving the salvation of God, the sin in us will lead us deeper into sin and will lead others into sin.

Paul ends this part of his letter with a depressing thought. He did this to



THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Up to this point, Paul has spoken very little about the work of the Holy Spirit in the life of the believer. Some people do not feel any different. Others, like Paul, experience a great emotional change in their lives. As we invite the Holy Spirit into our lives, we receive peace in our hearts (8:6). As we allow the Spirit of God to control our minds, He will guide us into all truth (John 16:13). God's Spirit brings peace and changes the way we think and act. He dwells in us. Our sinful nature no longer controls us (8:9).

Paul asks, 'Does God's Spirit live in you? If He does, then you are not living the way your natural body wants, but you are living the way the Spirit wants' (8:9 TJB). Paul makes it very clear to his readers: if you have not trusted Christ as your Saviour, you do not have the Holy Spirit living in you and you will continue to live as you always did.

So Paul encourages his readers, 'Your body is dead because of sin but your spirit is alive because you have been made right with God' (8:10). Christ gives us His life, by His Spirit. So although our bodies are dying, they still have this new life. God's Spirit living in us gives us this new life. So now nothing need make us live our old life of sin.

The person who trusts in Christ no longer wants to live his old life of sin. If he goes back into his old ways, the Holy Spirit makes him feel guilty and he repents, turning back to God's way. When Christians sin, the Holy Spirit shows them where they are wrong. They feel pain because of their sin. They lose their inner peace. They feel troubled inside. The Holy Spirit speaks to the Christian again and again when there is sin in his life. But if we do not listen to the voice of the Spirit, and if we do not repent, but go on in our old way of sin, the Spirit goes away and we are not able to hear His voice warning us. The holy writings say, '... if you hear His voice, do not harden your hearts' (Psalm 95:8).



Talk about this:

1. How can we stay free from sin and God's punishment (8:1,2,5,6)?
2. What does the Holy Spirit do in the life of a believer (8:5-9)?

WE ARE THE CHILDREN OF GOD

In the Old Testament, God called His people His children (Hosea 1:10). Jesus was the perfect Son and always obeyed His Father. Now Christ says that we, His followers, are God's sons, just as Hosea prophesied.

Christians are sons of God and no longer live in fear of God. God is our father and we may call Him 'Abba' (8:15) as little children.

Paul said, 'As his children, we will receive all that he has for us. We will share what Christ receives. But we must share in His sufferings ...' (8:17). Because we belong to Jesus Christ, we too are God's sons and daughters by



Romans 8:1–27

LIFE OF POWER THROUGH THE SPIRIT OF CHRIST

Paul knew that in the old life:

- God's Law made him feel guilty.
- His own sinful acts made him feel guilty.

But Paul was able to write these wonderful words in Romans 8:1–2:

'Those who belong to Christ Jesus are no longer condemned by God. I am now controlled by the law of the Holy Spirit. That law gives me life because of what Christ Jesus has done. It has set me free from the law of sin that brings death.'

Paul is able in chapter 8 to break away from the dark struggle with sin that he describes in chapter 7. Instead, he describes the light of the Spirit of life written on our hearts, as Jeremiah prophesied.

If we trust in Christ He gives us the power of His Spirit (8:9). So now we can live, not governed by our old sinful nature, but by God. We live as the Spirit wants (8:4). We can keep God's Law because we begin to take on the righteousness of God. We want to do what He wants. Because the Spirit is in our lives we no longer fear God's judgement. We are free from 'the law of sin and death'. We have God's Spirit all the time to give us power to live as God wants us to. Paul called it 'the law of the Spirit that gives us life' (8:2).

When you drop a book, it falls to the ground. The natural law, gravity, pulls it down. When you put your hand out and catch it, your hand holds the book so it cannot fall. Your hand is like the power of His Spirit. The law of sin and death pulls us down but God's Spirit catches us and holds us up.

God's law of 'life in the Spirit' is greater than the law of sin and death. We are set free by this greater law.

Paul encourages every believer to know that he or she is completely free from the punishment and power of sin – forgiven and not condemned (8:1).

How can we stay free?

Firstly, a believer who desires to follow God is quickly made aware of sin. Sin is quick to condemn us.

Secondly, the Spirit changes the things we seek. We begin to seek the good things the Spirit wants (8:5). As long as we let the Spirit of God lead us, we have peace in our hearts (8:6).

Before, we thought about bad things. Now, we think about things of God. The Spirit helps us with what to think, and what to do (Philippians 4:8). We live under the guidance of the Spirit and desire to do what the Spirit wants us to do. So let us keep up with the Spirit and keep in step with the Spirit (Galatians 5:25).

How we think changes what we do! Our thoughts rule our actions. Before we came to Christ, we did not think about God and we did not want to keep His laws. We lived as enemies of God (8:7). We did not let God's Spirit rule our lives. Our sinful nature ruled us and so we could not please God (8:7–8).

bring everyone down to the same level before God: we must be ready to agree that all of us have sinned and deserve God's punishment. This applies to Jews and non-Jews. It applies to church leaders and all believers, then and now.



Talk about this:

1. How is it possible to know that God exists (1:20)?
2. Why is God angry with people (1:18)?
3. Do we have any excuse for not loving God (1:20)?
4. What happens when we don't thank God (1:21)?



Why does Paul end chapter 1 with bad news not good news?



Romans 2:1–29

GOD JUDGES SIN FAIRLY

Paul now speaks about believers who judge others for their sin. Paul said, 'You ... (whoever you are) have no excuse' (1:20; 2:1). Paul said, 'There will be trouble and suffering for everyone who does evil (2:9) but there will be glory, honour and peace for everyone who does good' (2:10).

Why does he say this? Paul says, 'You judge someone else' but 'you do the same wrong things' (2:1). 'How do you think you will escape when God judges you?' (2:3). Then he adds, 'You are not sorry for your sins' (2:5).

Paul gives this hard teaching because the Jews thought they were better than all the other people and nations on earth. They believed that they were without sin. Jesus warned, 'Do not judge [criticize, condemn] others. Then you will not be judged' (Matthew 7:1).

A day is coming when God will judge all people (2:5). He will judge all sin. And He will judge fairly (2:2, 5, 6, 11). God will judge people by the things they do (2:6–9).

But Paul warns us not to judge other people for their sins. Only God can do that for we ourselves are sinners. We must learn to hate sin but love sinners so that they might turn back to God. We must help them to pray to Jesus to forgive their sins.

The Jews thought that obeying God's Law would save them from God's anger and punishment for sin. But it was not enough to hear the Law read out on the Sabbath. The Law did not save them from punishment. Paul is helping to teach the Jewish believers that all have sinned. They are all law-breakers (2:23). And they all need saving from God's judgement and punishment through the sacrifice of His own Son, Jesus, in our place. This is still true today. All believers, including the church leaders, have sinned.

GOD JUDGES HIS OWN PEOPLE

Paul continues to give strong teaching which is hard to accept. He says, that even God's own people will be judged. The Jews were proud because they were God's chosen people. But God would punish them because they knew what was right, and they still sinned.

The Jews will be the first to be judged (2:9,10) because they received the Good News first. They were called to live by faith in Yahweh God in the time of Abraham, 2000 years earlier.

The Jews tried to keep the Law, to show that they were God's people and to win God's favour. They were proud of their laws (2:17–24), but the full meaning of the laws was not in their hearts (2:25–29). They were circumcised as a sign to show that they were God's people, but God wanted them to be changed not only on the outside, but also on the inside, in their hearts.

So in these verses Paul showed that:

- God will judge us all for the sin in the world (2:3).
- God judges everyone in the same way (2:9–11).
- God is fair in the way He judges all people equally (2:2, 5, 11).
- God expects all people to do what is right (2:12–16).

Therefore the Jews sinned just as much as other people, even though they had God's laws (2:9). The Law did not change them in their hearts.

God wants all people to admit their sin and repent. This means they must turn round to face God, obey Him, and turn their backs to their old life. He does not force them to repent. He prepared the way for us to repent and come back to Him, but those who will not listen to God and repent will be punished (2:5–6). Paul says this applies to all people including people who believe in God and think



Romans 2:17–29 The Jews and the Law

Paul told the Jewish Christians to stop being proud of who and what they were: guides, lights, instructors, teachers. Instead, he told them to really care for and be patient with those who are weak in faith: the blind, those who walk in darkness, those who are foolish and those who are childish or immature.

All Christians who learn the truth need to teach it first to themselves (2:21). They must practice what they preach. They need to show love to the unlovely. Without a change of heart, they will not know the blessings of God for themselves nor be a blessing to others. They will be unable to overcome the troubles of life.

Paul shocked the Jewish Christians further by saying that non-Jewish Christians were equal to them before God. The Jews have the sign of circumcision to show that they are God's chosen people. But what really matters is the inner change of heart. This is what pleases God (2:29). This is the purpose of our salvation. This is why Jesus said, 'You must be born again' (John 3:3,7). It is not enough to be religious people who believe in God.

through his family. Therefore, non-Jews receive this promise through faith in Jesus, the Jewish Messiah. This promise is for all people.

The Law condemns people for sin which leads to death (7:10). It is impossible to obey every part of the Law. The Law does not forgive sin. The Law does not give people power over sin. This is true of all religious laws of all faiths. No law can make a person right in God's sight. Only God's grace and faith in Christ can do that. The Law guides us in the truth of God and the things that God hates. It shows us the need of a saviour – Jesus Christ.

Paul makes it clear that God's Law is holy and good but it also makes clear what is sinful (7:12,13).

Paul said, 'I would not have known what sin was unless the law had told me' (7:7). The Law, when it said, 'Don't envy', made him think about the things that someone else owns (Exodus 20:17). We all sin, because we are born as sinners. It is natural for us to sin. Sin is a habit. The Law reminds us of sin. But the Law does not tell us how to overcome sin.

The Law is good but it awakens sin from within. It helped Paul to understand the trouble he had in obeying God and it told him how much he needed a Saviour. 'The Law is holy. But I am not' (7:14).

Paul spoke about his own life. He loved God's Law and he tried his best to keep it, but the Law was so much better than he was and so he always failed (3:23; 7:8–12). The Law was 'holy and right and good' (7:12) but Paul was a sinner. 'Did (the Law) which is good cause me to die?' he asked (7:13).

'I want to do good but I do things I don't want to do,' he said. The reason for this is that 'there is nothing good in my sinful nature' (7:18). Because of the sin in Paul, there was nothing to help him keep God's Law before knowing Christ.

He knew sin was an enemy. Paul's life was like a battleground. He wanted to be on God's side. Life was one long struggle against sin. He felt he could not win.

'What a terrible failure I am!' he cried out. 'Who will save me from this sin that brings death?' (7:24). But Paul met Jesus. He was able to win the battle through Jesus Christ his Saviour (7:25). Because Christ died for him, he had hope. Christ defeated sin and death for him when He died on the cross. The old law that leads to death is gone, and in its place is the law of Christ's love. Paul knew that he must keep his eyes fixed on Jesus Christ in whom was his only hope (Hebrews 12:2).



Talk about this:

1. Describe the new way that is better than the Law.
2. How did Paul know that his problem was ended (7:25)?



How does Satan lose his control over us?

Now we belong to Christ, we are on a different road. We are no longer on the road to hell but on the road to heaven (see picture page 21). He has given us new birth so that we might share in what belongs to Him. It is a gift that can never be spoilt or even fade away. It is kept in heaven for you (1 Peter 1:4).

Do not be misled by the use of the word 'slave' in the Bible. We are under the rule of God but we are also His children. And one day we will be with Him in heaven. What a privilege to serve such a loving master!

When God saves us:

- He forgives us all our sins and sets us free so that we will not be punished for our sins (6:18,22).
- He puts us on the road to follow Christ (John 10:4–5).
- He gives us His Holy Spirit to make us strong to live a holy life and follow Jesus (1 Peter 1:15).
- He gives us eternal life and a new home in heaven (John 14:2).



Talk about this:

1. Is it right to go on sinning if God forgives us (6:15)?
2. How does God free us from the power of sin?
3. After we choose Christ what else must we choose to do (6:19)?
4. What two things does Paul tell us about salvation (6:22)?



Romans 7:1–25

SET FREE FROM THE LAW BECAUSE OF CHRIST

Here Paul uses a Jewish example to explain things to the Jewish believers in Rome. He uses marriage as an example.

Life in Christ is called 'the new way of the Holy Spirit' (7:6). Now it is possible to fulfill the commandments of God without sinning again and again (6:17,18). The Law was not bad but it reminded us of the sin that rules in our bodies. This was Paul's personal experience (7:8). The way of the Spirit is a new way of serving God; it is the opposite of the old way of trying to obey the written laws. This new way is called God's new agreement or covenant which is offered to all the people. It is like a marriage agreement.

The prophet Jeremiah said in the holy writings, 'A new day is coming when I [Yahweh God] will make a new covenant with the people of Israel. It will not be like the covenant I made ... long ago when I ... led the people out of Egypt. ... I will put my law in their minds. I will write my law on their hearts' (Jeremiah 31:31–33). Abraham was told by God that all nations on earth would be blessed

that they are saved. Many religious people do not know God well enough to realise how sinful they are on the inside.

God gives eternal life to those who do good (2:7) but people are selfish and so they choose the path of evil (2:8). This is true for Jews and non-Jews. Paul said these things so that all believers could understand that everyone has sinned.

It is good to obey the laws of God, but not good enough. All believers must ask God to change their hearts. The Holy Spirit will do this. This is His work (2:29). Paul told them, 'If you try to obey every part of God's Law, men may praise you, but God will praise you only if you are changed on the inside.'

Paul was making them ready for what he wanted to teach them in chapter 3 about being saved by trusting in Jesus Christ alone.

Paul was sad because the Jewish leaders were trusting in the Law for their salvation. But he was sadder when people outside the Church saw them doing bad things against God (2:23,24). We must all be careful to do what is right so that people do not say 'evil things against God's name' because of us (2:24). Church leaders today must understand this teaching from Paul.



Talk about this:

1. What happens when we judge other people (2:1; Matthew 7:1–5)?
2. What did the Jews boast about (2:17–20)?
3. Why did Paul say that the Jewish believers were wrong (2:21–24)?



What does Paul say that is God's message to us today?



Romans 3:1–20

ALL HAVE SINNED: NO ONE IS RIGHT WITH GOD

Paul judged the Jewish believers for having faith in the Law for their salvation and for believing they were not sinners. God had given him this great understanding. In chapter 3, Paul tries to help the Jewish believers to understand more about faith in God. And he prepares the way for the church leaders to understand that everyone has sinned including themselves (3:23).

'Is there any advantage in being a Jew?' Paul asked (3:1). 'There is great value in every way!' They alone were given the truth of God; the history of the creation and purpose of the world; the promises to Abraham; the commandments of God; His prophecies and His promises. Through the Jews, the Good News of God in Jesus Christ has blessed every nation.

The Jews had the Law that God gave to Moses (Exodus 20). The Law is 'the very words of God' (3:2). The truth of God was given to them to value and to keep. It was a revelation from the heart of God.

But the Law proves that no one is right with God (3:10). Paul says that all people have done wrong. The Jews are sinners; non-Jews are sinners. There is no difference between Jews and non-Jews. There is no one who is right with God (Psalm 14:1–3). All believers are sinners, even the most religious believers. We must all learn the same lesson.

Then Paul talked about a common error. Some people said it was all right to sin because God would always forgive them. They even said 'Let us sin more so that God can forgive more.' This is wrong teaching. Christians do not believe this. People who say these things are lying (3:8). It is a false doctrine to say, 'Let us do evil so that good things will happen'. People who say this do not understand God because God must judge all sin.

UNDERSTAND THE HOLY WRITINGS

Paul then showed that people do not have God in their lives from birth (3:10–12). They look upon God without understanding. Because of this, they need the salvation of God (3:13–18).

Paul quoted from the holy writings (Psalms, Ecclesiastes, Isaiah). He spoke to Jews who tried to keep the Law that God gave Moses (3:19). The Law



Romans 3:21-31: God's way of salvation

There is only one way to be saved from your sins. Paul told the people of Athens, 'Believe in the Lord Jesus. Then you will be saved' (Acts 16:31). Jesus himself said, 'I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me' (John 14:6).

Why is this? It is because God will accept nothing more and nothing less than Christ's death to pay for your sins and mine. No good life that we live nor good works that we do can set us free from our sins.

So God offers men and women salvation as a free gift. He promised, 'Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved' (Acts 2:21). Paul wrote, 'God's grace has saved you because of your faith in Christ. Your salvation doesn't come from anything you do. It is a gift from God. It is not based on anything you have done. No one can boast about earning it' (Ephesians 2:8–9).

In the Holy writings of the Old Testament, the ten commandments show us our sins. Other laws of God show how our sins must be punished. Christians believe that Christ received that punishment for us. We say that Christ alone fulfilled the requirements of the Law.

We receive the righteousness of God when we receive by faith what Christ achieved for us on the cross (3:27). Through Him we share in the same special relationship that He has with His heavenly Father. We share in God's righteousness through Christ – His goodness, wisdom, justice, love and eternal life – just as Adam did before he sinned. This is made possible for all who have faith in Christ (3:26). The grace of God rules in the life of those who receive God's righteousness through Jesus Christ our Lord (5:21). Hallelujah!



Romans 6:15–23

WE ARE SET FREE TO BE GOD'S SLAVES

What is salvation? Salvation is forgiveness and freedom from sin. Paul wrote: 'At one time you gave your bodies to be slaves to your unclean ways ... Now give your bodies to be slaves to doing what is right and ... good' (6:19 TJB).

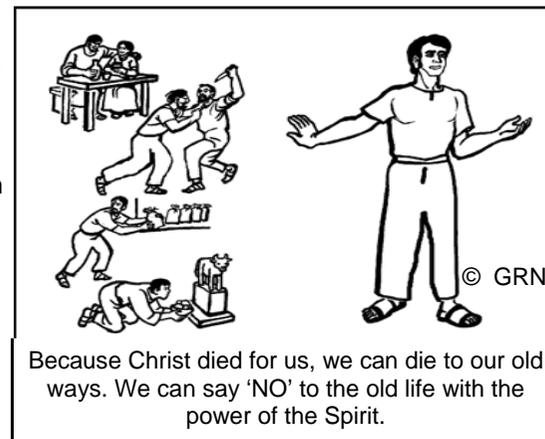
Without God, it is easy for men to sin. Soon after we are born we begin to sin. It is our nature because we are born in sin. But now that we are Christians Paul asks again, 'Shall we sin because God's grace has set us free?' (6:15). Of course not! Paul says that we are free to choose. We are free to be His slaves because we love Him, His bond servants (6:16–18; Leviticus 25:39). A bond servant promises to be true to his master, because he loves him. We happily give ourselves to serve our Lord Jesus.

We can only say 'no' to sin if we have Christ to make us strong. We can only finish with our old life as slaves to sin if His Holy Spirit is living in us. Without the Holy Spirit we cannot live a holy life. He tells us how to live and we do what He tells us. The Spirit knows the truth and the truth sets us free (John 8:32).

God calls Christians to live for Him. They are called to be different (Titus 2:14). The good things that God gives you lead to holy living (6:22). God wants us to grow more and more like Jesus.

We become more like Him as we walk and talk with Him and as we follow His teachings. We trust Jesus, and the Holy Spirit gives us the power to follow Him each day (2 Corinthians 3:18). Christ calls His children to live holy lives. We are no longer slaves to bad things. We are free, and we have the freedom and the free will to do what God planned from the beginning (Romans 8:21). So we have the freedom to become slaves to God's righteousness (6:18). And we use our free will to become slaves to Christ and slaves to what is good and right.

What is the difference between being slaves to God's Law and slaves to God's righteousness? Very much! The first brings punishment, the second brings pardon. Also when we are under the direct rule of God, it brings the power to obey and a new direction in life. We are able to say 'no' to sin because we have Christ's power living in us. And through Christ's resurrection we inherit eternal life (6:22).



(6:6). When we believe in Jesus Christ, it means that we die to our old way of life when we could not help doing wrong. That way of life is finished. 'The old person you used to be was nailed to the cross with Jesus' (6:6 TJB). The new way of life has begun and baptism witnesses this to our friends and family.

Paul knew that Christians did still sin at times. But he wanted his readers to know that sin was no longer their master. We have a new Master.

Then Paul gives another teaching which is a foundation of Christianity: 'Christ died once, for all time, so that people would stop their wrong ways' (6:10 TJB). No more sacrifices for sin are required to please God.

A SIGN OF NEW LIFE

Paul boldly orders his readers 'Do not let sin rule ...' (6:12). Say 'Yes' to the Holy Spirit and let Him help you choose the right things. Don't let any part of your body do wrong things ... but let every part of your body obey God. Make Jesus your King!

Christ suffered and died once to finish His work of salvation. Our death to sin must also be a finished work. We must believe that we are dead to sin (6:11). Do not obey the old evil ways (6:12). Paul says, 'Instead, give yourselves to God' (6:13).

Paul tells us that the Christian life is all about doing what Christ told us when He lived here on earth. We should therefore study the four Gospels written by Matthew, Mark, Luke and John to learn more about Jesus. Our desire will be to worship God, do what He tells us, grow more and more like Jesus, and be His servant. Our faith must be an active faith. We give Him our hands, feet and minds for Him to use to do good works (6:13). We can only do this if we allow the Holy Spirit to live in us. He gives us strength to live for God (Acts 2:38).

One reason for Paul's instructions is to ensure that the Jewish believers are set free from both the old life of sin and the old Law (6:14). They must be neither slaves to sin nor slaves to the Law. They must be guided by the Law but salvation is by faith in the sacrifice of Christ. They have been set free from old religious ways and traditions and Christ has victory over sin in their lives. This applies to all believers.



Talk about this:

1. How does God free us from the power of sin and death in our lives (6:6)?
2. What do Christians do to show they belong to Jesus (6:3-4)?
3. If we are not now slaves of sin, who must rule in a Christian's life (6:12)?
4. If Jesus is our Master, what must we do when tempted by sin (6:11-13)?



What are Christians set free from? What does it mean to become a 'servant of Christ' (1:1)?

cannot make us right with God. No, not at all! The Law shows us our sin (3:20).

Paul said this to help the Jews understand what he said in verse 23, that all have sinned. Paul wanted to lead them away from all their traditions and false beliefs. We all need to understand his teaching that:

- belief in God without being changed inside does not save us.
- obeying religious laws and traditions does not save us.
- being born to Christian parents does not save us.

We must trust in God alone and live by faith knowing that He saves us because Christ died in our place. Jesus said, 'You study the holy writings carefully. You study them because you think they will give you eternal life. These writings that you study tell about Me. But you refuse to come to Me and receive [this] life' (John 5:39,40).

Everyone in the world needs to know that they are sinners (3:19). Paul says that God shows us this by the Law (3:20). Everyone needs to be made right with God and to receive His gift of eternal life. Religious rules and traditions must not be allowed to hinder the joy of our salvation!



Talk about this:

1. What did Jews have that other people did not have (3:2)?
2. Are very religious people better than anyone else (3:9)?
3. Why did God give the Law (3:20)?



Explain how religious traditions and false teachings can hinder our salvation and faith in God.



Romans 3:21-31

WE ARE MADE RIGHT WITH GOD . . .

Paul now makes things very clear for all believers. The Jews thought that they were alright if they kept the Law of Moses. They were God's people. Their teachers told them that all the other nations were poor fools without God. But God says that no one is good enough to go to heaven. He shows us a new way to heaven – not by 'being good enough' and trying to keep His laws but by a new way. It was written in the holy writings long ago. This new way is Jesus. His sacrifice is God's new covenant of salvation for mankind (1 Corinthians 11:25). God says that He will make us right – righteous, not guilty of sin – if we trust Jesus Christ to take away our sins (3:22,24,25). Paul repeats these words: 'Everyone has sinned' (3:23). Then he repeats the Good News for all (3:24,25). Christ's blood is the only remedy for sin (3:25).

When Jesus died on the cross, He opened a new and living way, a way for

men to come to God. It is the only way (John 14:6). This is the most important part of Paul's letter to the Romans: the Good News of salvation through Jesus Christ, for all who believe.

Being made right with God is His gift (3:24). No one can earn it. No one deserves it. He gives this gift to all who believe that Jesus died in their place, and who ask God to forgive and to save them. Because of God's love and goodness He gives eternal life to those who believe and trust Him (John 5:24). This is the grace and mercy of God. Paul says that the sacrifice of the blood of Jesus frees us from our sins because of God's great love and goodness. It is not because of anything we do. It is a free gift for those who trust in Jesus. Praise God! And by God's grace alone, those who believe have eternal life (John 5:24). With God!

... THROUGH FAITH IN THE BLOOD OF JESUS

This free gift is for Jews and non-Jews. 'God gave Jesus as a sacrifice to pay for sins' (3:25). This means that God sent Jesus to take our punishment. We sinners should have died, but Jesus died in our place. He died for the whole world. And through 'faith in His blood' God saves us from being punished for our sins (3:25). Because Jesus died in our place, God forgives sinners who believe in Jesus and turn away from their sins. All God's punishment fell on Jesus. This is the New Way.

Under the Old Way, people brought an animal to sacrifice. As they poured out its blood, they asked God to forgive their sins. But the blood of an animal could not take away their sin for ever. But now, because Jesus' blood was poured out for us, God takes away all our sin. He no longer remembers it when we believe in Jesus. Through faith in the blood of Jesus we are saved from punishment for our sins. When we repent and turn away from our sins, God shows us His justice and mercy. Jesus paid the full price for sin. And our sin is taken away forever.

Here Paul reminded the Christians about more things they should have known from the holy writings (Jeremiah 31:31-34). He wanted them to know that it is more important to trust in Jesus than to trust in the Law (3:28). But he said that it is good to have the Law. 'We agree with the Law' (3:31). Faith in Christ enables the believer to obey the Law – in truth and love and full understanding. They are able to live the Law by faith in Christ.

Jesus said, 'Do not think I have come to get rid of what is written in the Law or in the Prophets. I have come to give full meaning to what is written' (Matthew 5:17). Paul said later, in Romans 10:4, that Christ fulfilled the Law.

'Because of the Good News (of Jesus Christ), God's promises are for non-Jews as well as for Jews. Both groups are parts of one body (the Church of Jesus Christ). They share in the promise. It belongs to them because they belong to Christ Jesus' (Ephesians 3:6). This means that through Jesus, God's promises are for everyone. No one is shut out. We all become children of Abraham and so the promises of God are for non-Jews too.



Talk about this:

1. How did sin come into the world (5:12) ? How does this affect our children?
2. What bad thing did sin bring into the world (5:12)?
3. Who brings God's goodness to us (5:15)?
4. Did the Flood change the hearts of Noah's family?
5. God's goodness (grace) rules when we are right with God. Then what happens? Who makes this happen (5:21)?



How can we 'rule in life'? Does Jesus rule in your life? How do you know this (5:17)?



Romans 6:1-14

DEAD TO SIN – ALIVE IN CHRIST

In 5:20 Paul said, 'Where sin increased, God's grace increased even more.'

'What should we say, then?' he asks. 'should we go on sinning so that God's grace can increase?' (6:1). Paul said this because some people had a wrong idea. They thought a Christian could go on doing wrong things because God's grace is so great. They said that believers could go on sinning because God would forgive them and He would be given the glory.

Paul answered, 'Of course not! When we become Christians, the old life of sin. When we are baptised we are part of Jesus Christ. Baptism by immersion in water is a sign of our new life in Christ. It is a new beginning. We are lifted up out of the water to begin our new life. We are dead to sin and alive to Christ' (6:2-3). God changes me, and I change because of God's love. God's love is great enough to forgive the worst sins. And His power is great enough to overcome the worst sins. Therefore we are no longer controlled by sin.

Paul said that the true believer was joined to Jesus Christ, and therefore:

- because He rose again from death He brings us new life in the Spirit (6:5,8).
- we serve Him instead of being 'slaves to sin' (6:6).
- we are set free from sin to live holy lives. Death and sin have no power over us (6:9).

God says that this happens when we believe. When we believe, we share in Christ's death (1 Corinthians 12:13). We therefore die (to our old ways) and become 'alive to God' (6:11; 2 Corinthians 5:17).

We know that our old life was put to death



Although death came to us all because of the sin of this one man, Adam, many blessings come to us because of one man, Jesus Christ. He came to pour blessings on us (John 1:16). His blessings fill the whole earth. Those who trust Jesus enjoy God's life, a life of blessing (5:17) even if we suffer.

Because Adam sinned, sin was passed on to all people. Therefore all people deserve to die. Because Jesus Christ died in our place, all people can have eternal life. People who know Christ as their Saviour, who believe and receive the gift of God's goodness, receive everlasting life (John 3:16). Adam's disobedience made us sinners; Christ's obedience makes us righteous (Philippians 2:8). Hallelujah!



If all people deserve to die because of sin, explain in your own words God's plan to save us.

GOD'S SALVATION PLAN

The Law pointed to man's sin; it showed up sin. Man could not stop doing wrong and so he was breaking the Law. The Law showed God's true way to live. The Law also showed man how he was breaking the Law. It showed that he was guilty and must die. But we need more than the Law to be able to do what pleases God.

Then when sin grew bigger, God's kindness grew bigger still (5:20). God moves toward man because He loves us. We see in the holy writings how sin increased throughout the history of mankind. Throughout history, God also increased the knowledge of His salvation plan to mankind. We see this in part through what He told Adam, Abel, Noah, Abraham, Moses and the prophets. Then God's salvation plan was fully revealed in the life of His Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ. It was God's purpose from the beginning of time to 'bring eternal life because of what Jesus Christ our Lord has done' (5:21).

In history, God has taken many steps towards mankind to destroy the effect of sin. God takes many steps towards each of us and as soon as we take one step towards Him He responds in love. When we obey God's Word, He makes our faith stronger. We begin to understand how great, and wide and deep is His love. He is the God who loves to be good to us (1 Peter 5:10). His love washes away our sin and leads us into His Kingdom of righteousness.

God gives us His Holy Spirit to help us obey the Father's Word. Day by day, He helps us know God's way and to walk in that way (Galatians 5:25). We have joy when we walk in God's way and praise and worship Him. We grow in His righteousness and goodness, and other people see Jesus living in us (2 Corinthians 4:2).

Instead of sin ruling our lives, God's grace rules in our lives (5:21). God now rules in our lives through faith, worship and love, not through rules, sacrifices and punishment. We are no longer a slave to these things. We are no longer a slave to sin.

We believe that Jews and non-Jews can learn from each other and agree because we all belong to Christ Jesus. Because of God's great love and mercy He forgives all those who believe. He makes us right with Himself (3:24). None of us can boast because none of us can do anything good enough to deserve forgiveness (3:27). There are no first-class or second-class Christians. God forgives all who believe (3:30). All believers are special in God's sight.



Talk about this:

1. What is the New Way that God uses to make us right with Himself (3:21,22)?
2. Can a bad person get to heaven (3:23-25)?
3. How can anyone be made right with God (3:24, 26)?



Read Psalm 14:3 and then Romans 3:23 and 6:23. Explain these truths in your own words.



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Based on Romans chapters 1 to 3

Please choose the correct answers, a, b or c. There could be one, two or three answers that are correct for each question.

Answers are given at the end

Introduction

1. We can have salvation by —
 - a) living a good life.
 - b) trusting in Jesus.
 - c) joining a church.

Chapter 1

2. God allowed Paul to visit Rome —
 - a) so that he could preach to unbelievers.
 - b) so that he could be the church leader.
 - c) so that he could teach and encourage the believers.

Chapter 2

3. Who is to blame for sin in the world?
 - a) only bad people.
 - b) only Satan.
 - c) everyone.

Chapter 3

4. Everyone has sinned, therefore —
 - a) there is no hope.
 - b) it is alright if we just try to be good.
 - c) only God can make us right with Himself.



Romans 4:1–25

ABRAHAM WAS MADE RIGHT WITH GOD

In this chapter Paul reminds the Jewish believers how Abraham was made right with God. God said that he was right because he believed. He was made right with God by faith (4:2–8). It was not because of circumcision (4:9–12), nor because he kept the Law (4:13–17a), but because he believed God (4:3). Paul reminds us what it says about Abraham in Genesis 15:6. Paul reminds us that no one can be made right with God by what he does, or he would have something to boast about (4:2). No one can boast. God saves us by His special favour. You can't boast about this; 'it is a gift from God' (Ephesians 2:8).

In this way Paul reminds the Jews again that their law-keeping will not lead them to God's righteousness. Abraham was put right with God through faith in His promises – many years before the Law was given.

King David knew this truth and Paul used David's words in 4:7–8 to tell us this (Psalm 32:1–2). Paul proved to his readers that his teachings on forgiveness, salvation, justification and righteousness were based on the Word of God. Yes, God welcomes the sinner who repents and believes. Righteousness, that is being made right with God by faith alone, is not something new. It is as old as Abraham and King David. It can also be seen in Abel and Noah.

No wonder David was happy. God forgives sin and even takes away the guilt of sin (Psalm 32:5).

Paul reminds us that when God saves us by faith, it is His free gift to us (4:4–5). We do not deserve it and we cannot earn it, for we are all sinners.

God made Abraham right with Himself. This happened before he was circumcised (4:10). Circumcision was a special sign but it did not make Abraham righteous.

God made Abraham right by faith alone. People who have faith today to believe God, as Abraham did, become the 'children of Abraham' (4:16). Because Abraham believed, God gave him the promise that he would become the father of everyone who shares his faith (4:13,16). Abraham is the father of all believers in Christ because he showed us the way of faith which puts us right with God.

Our relationship with God is made complete through faith in Jesus Christ. This is for Jews, Arabs and other non-Jews who seek to know Yahweh, the God of Abraham. And Christ is the promised seed of Abraham (Galatians 3:16; Genesis 12:7; 13:15; 24:7).

Paul decides it is necessary to make these things very clear to the believers in Rome before he talks more in the next chapter about the grace of God and about salvation through faith in Christ Jesus (5:2). Here we read Paul's amazing understanding of God's salvation plan. Jesus met Paul on the road to Damascus. Therefore we can trust Paul's understanding of the holy writings in the light of

world religions. Each person must choose for himself to follow Christ and be put right with God. If they are born to Christian parents they are not born as Christians. They need to be born again by turning to God (Ezekiel 18:23, John 3:7).

'Sin was in the world ... and death ruled ...' (5:13–14). Men were enemies of God. They needed God to make them right with Himself. God in His mercy, prepared a way for us all to be saved. God's day of salvation came when Jesus died for us on the cross then

rose up again on the third day. This plan of God defeated sin and defeated death and defeated the rule of Satan in our lives. This plan took place in the heart of God before He created the world. And He gave the Law of Moses to show what is right and wrong and to prove that we need a Saviour.



When God saves us from punishment He puts us on the road to follow Christ and to live in the power of the Spirit. Christ stands between us and God's punishment.

SIN WANTS TO MAKE US ITS SLAVE

Sin is like:

- a bad king ruling in my heart (5:21).
- a bad slave owner ruling my life (6:6; John 8:34).
- an enemy that wants to rule my mind (7:23).

Even after God gave the Law to Moses, sin ruled. And it kept on ruling in the world. Sin had to be punished. But only Christ our Saviour can truly break the power and rule of sin in our lives, when we trust Him (6:6). He took the punishment in our place.

'Adam opened the door to sin and let it loose in the world of men' wrote F. F. Bruce, a Bible teacher. Sin got so bad that God sent the Flood to destroy everyone except eight people (1 Peter 3:20). Noah's wicked neighbours were all drowned in the flood (Genesis 7:21).

Did Noah think, 'It will be a wonderful new world now that sin is gone'? If so, God had to remind him, 'Man's thoughts are evil from the time he is young' (Genesis 8:21). Noah made a new start, but man's heart did not change. God punished the world but sin ruled in the hearts of men.

Adam's sin led to death. Man's spirit, the part of him that loves God, died. Because of sin, man turned away from God. 'Many died because of the sin of one man (Adam)' (5:15).

faith in Jesus Christ, we are no longer enemies but friends with God. There is peace between a holy God and the sinner who believes. That sinner is able to take a new road in life and come to the Father. He is at peace with Him as a child of God.

Also, he is able to stand in the presence of almighty God. An unforgiven sinner may not do that. But through faith in Christ, we are made right with God. We become righteous and worthy to stand before Him.

'That is not all. We are full of joy ...' There is great joy in heaven and on earth. The angels have joy (Luke 15:10), the Christian Church has joy, and through God's grace the forgiven sinner has joy. Hallelujah!



Talk about this:

1. Why can we expect to share the hope of the glory of God (5:2)?
2. What good comes when we suffer for Christ's sake (5:3)?
3. How is God's love poured into our hearts (5:5)?
4. How great is God's love for us (5:8)?



Romans 5:12–21

DEATH BECAUSE OF ADAM – LIFE BECAUSE OF JESUS CHRIST

Now Paul teaches another foundation of the Christian church. When Adam disobeyed God, sin came into his life. God judged Adam. Because Adam sinned he had to die. At first, Adam was sinless and ageless. After Adam sinned he started to grow old. Sin and death passed on to Adam's children. All men die, because all have done wrong things (5:12 TJB).

In the first part of Romans, Paul showed us that sinful man could not save himself. Then Paul showed how a sinner could be made right with God because Christ died and rose from death. Now life in Christ replaces death in Adam. Adam brought death when there was life. Christ brought life when there was only death. Our new life is both physical and spiritual.

Because we are children of Adam, every child is born with the seed of sin in his life. As we grow up we cannot help doing wrong. Sin takes root, reaching into every part of our lives. Where people do not know God, this root of sin grows quickly. Even when parents pray and teach children about God, the sin is still there. We all want to go our own way instead of God's way. Soon we are living as enemies of God.

This is why children who are born to Christian parents cannot be called Christians until they are old enough to follow Christ for themselves. The decision to receive Christ into their lives cannot be made for them by their parents or relatives. This is one of the reasons why Christianity is different to all other

his knowledge of the risen Saviour. Paul was also taught by the Holy Spirit in Arabia and by some of the early church leaders (Galatians 1:11–19).

Those who wish to preach and lead churches must give time to prayer and studying the Bible and talk with great men of God. In most countries there are Bible Schools where men and women can be trained under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Both Jews and non-Jews must come to God by believing in Christ. In this way, Abraham is the father of all believers. He shows the way of faith which leads to God and makes us right with Himself. This is why Paul says that Abraham is father to us all. God said that this would happen (4:17; Genesis 17:5; Galatians 3:29).

WHAT ABRAHAM HOPED FOR

Abraham believed God could bring life out of death. He was 100 years old, so his body was almost dead. And Sarah's womb was dead (4:19). Abraham and Sarah were too old to have a son, yet God promised them a son. God said to Abraham, 'Your wife Sarah will have a son by you, and you will name him Isaac' (Genesis 17:19).

Abraham felt like saying 'Impossible!' but his faith said 'Yes' to God. He believed that God could bring life out of death and give Sarah a son (Genesis 21:1–7). God kept this promise and Isaac was born.

If we are tempted to say that we can never have the faith of Abraham then we must remind ourselves that in Christ all things are possible through God's kindness and mercy (2 Timothy 1:9).

Lack of faith (unbelief) is a root cause of all sin because it does not give glory to God. Abraham 'became strong in his faith and gave glory to God' (4:20). 'God accepted Abraham because he believed that God could do what he promised. So his faith made him right with God' (4:22; Genesis 15:26).

Moses wrote these things about Abraham, not just for people at that time, but also for us (4:24). Jesus said, 'Your father Abraham was filled with joy at the thought of seeing My day. He saw it and was glad' (John 8:56).

In Romans 4:25 Paul tells us why it was necessary for Jesus to suffer and to die. It is through Him that we receive our forgiveness and our righteousness. He 'died for our sins' and He 'makes us right with God'. These two great blessings of forgiveness and righteousness (called justification) are the glorious work of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. This is the centre of Paul's amazing Good News of God for all who have faith to believe. It enables us to meet God free from sin! This verse is a reminder from Paul of all we have received in Christ before he leads us into chapters 5 and 6 on the joys of the Christian life.



Talk about this:

1. How did God make Abraham right with Himself (4:3)?
2. How are God's promises to Abraham for us too (4:16)?
3. Who are included in the promises of God (4:16,17)?
4. How is Abraham our father (4:17)?
5. What does God give in return for faith (4:5,24)?
6. How does our faith give glory to God (4:20)?



Explain in your own words the Christian teaching of justification.



Romans 5:1–11

WE HAVE PEACE WITH GOD

Paul now explains justification – what happens when God forgives sinners and makes them right with Himself (5:1-3). Through Jesus:

- we have wonderful peace with God (see also Colossians 1:20).
 - we have a way to come to God (see also Hebrews 10:19).
 - we receive God's grace and stand before Him, forgiven and made clean (see also Ephesians 4:32).
 - we are given hope to share His glory (see also Romans 8:17).
- 'And that's not all. We are full of joy even when we suffer' (5:3). This is strange talk! When we suffer for Christ our hope grows stronger. Suffering makes us strong (1 Peter 5:10). Suffering makes us push forward to know Christ better (Philippians 3:10).

He encourages them to believe that 'suffering gives everyone strength to go on' (5:3). This hope never lets us down, because God fills our hearts with His love. He does this through the Holy Spirit He gives us (5:5). We need to encourage this hope to grow. Hope in Jesus brings us the love of God. God pours His love into our hearts. The Holy Spirit does this work. He fills us with God's great love. Sometimes hope seems to be just a dream but our hope depends on God who can be trusted.

In the old life of sin, we had no hope and no power. Then at the right time, Christ died for the people who were without God (5:6). Even if we are good, we don't expect anyone to die for us – but God showed His great love for us by sending Christ to die for us when we were bad people (5:7–8).

God poured His great love on us. Now we trust Him to finish the work that He started. Our hope is strong and sure: He, Jesus, is able to save completely and for all time those who come to God through Him (Hebrews 7:25).

Without Christ:

- People are weak and cannot change to live a better life even if they try (5:6).
- People still do wrong things (5:8).



Romans 5:3 Joy in our Suffering

Paul says that suffering can be good for us because it makes our faith grow strong. So we can rejoice in our suffering.

There are different causes of suffering:

- the suffering caused by our own sin.
- the suffering caused by the sin of others.
- the suffering that is caused by living in a fallen world that is in chaos and ruled by Satan.

We can rejoice in all our suffering if we continue to trust in God and grow in faith. God therefore allows suffering, since it enables Him to produce more of His righteousness in us. Suffering gives us strength to go on (5:3). It produces a mature Christian character. It builds faith and hope of eternal salvation. It enables us to prove the love of God dwelling in us through His Spirit (5:5).

It is not a good thing to suffer and to refuse to trust in God. Always seek God in prayer and through His Word. Seek God in worship. Learn how to rejoice in your suffering. Allow God to use your suffering for good. Open your eyes to see God's power at work, so that you believe not because of 'human witness but because of God's power' (1 Corinthians 2:5). We need God's power at work in our lives to endure suffering and persecution. In this way we grow in God.

Suffering and persecution will come to all who follow Christ (2 Timothy 3:12). When we believe in Jesus and receive the forgiveness of God and prepare to follow the Spirit of Christ, then we must be ready to suffer and die (Mark 8:34).

Jesus said, 'People will hate you because of me' (Mark 13:13). We may have to suffer unfair treatment, persecution, war, hunger, poor health and many other evils. But we must remember that Yahweh God, who is mighty and powerful, chose to bring us into His presence through the suffering of His own Son, whose name Jesus, or Yeshua, means Salvation.

Those who 'stand firm to the end will be saved' (Mark 13:13; Revelation 3:11).

- People are God's enemies (5:10).
But in Christ, sinners are God's friends. They are made right with God (2 Corinthians 5:18). God and man faced away from each other. When we trust Jesus Christ, we turn to face God and He becomes our friend.

We are put right with God. We have been accepted by God because of ...

1. God's grace (3:24)
2. Christ's sacrifice (5:9)
3. Our faith (5:1)

The righteousness of God is a free gift to all who believe the Good News of Jesus Christ. Hallelujah!

Since we have been justified (made right in God's eyes) by His blood (Christ died for us), how much more shall we be saved from God's anger? (5:9; 1 Thessalonians 5:9). God is angry because of 'the evil things people do' (1:18), but Christ stands between us and God's holy and righteous anger. Now, through