

December 5 Questions

- 1) Paul's letter to Rome expressed his desire to visit the church and share in their ministry, and it sought their _____ for his future missionary work in _____. Paul also wanted the Romans to understand the _____ which he preached, and he carefully explained God's plan to save both Jews and Gentiles alike through _____ in Jesus Christ (Rom 1:16). He began by affirming that the Gentiles were justly condemned as sinners, for "although they knew God, they did not _____ him as God or give _____ to him" (Rom 1:21). This teaches us that there are no "innocent" people in the world, for _____ becomes aware of God's existence. This means that man-made religions (which are forms of _____) are not the result of man's search for truth, but rather the result of man's _____ of God! Paul continued by saying that the Jews were also accountable for their sin, for there is no _____ with God. There were advantages and privileges to being a Jew, yes, but with those privileges came the _____ to uphold and obey God's commands. This teaches us that we cannot rely on our church _____ or religious upbringing to make us right with God. Paul concluded this section with the statement: "Both Jews and Greeks, are under sin, as it is written: '_____ is righteous, no, not one'" (Rom 3:9-10). If "all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God," how can we be justified and righteous before God? "Through _____ in Jesus Christ...for...all...are justified by his _____ as a _____, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God put forward as a propitiation by his blood, to be received by faith" (Rom 3:22-25). Paul supported his claim by appealing to _____, that timeless example of salvation by grace through faith. Abraham was justified by _____, not works; by _____, not Law; by _____ power, not human effort.