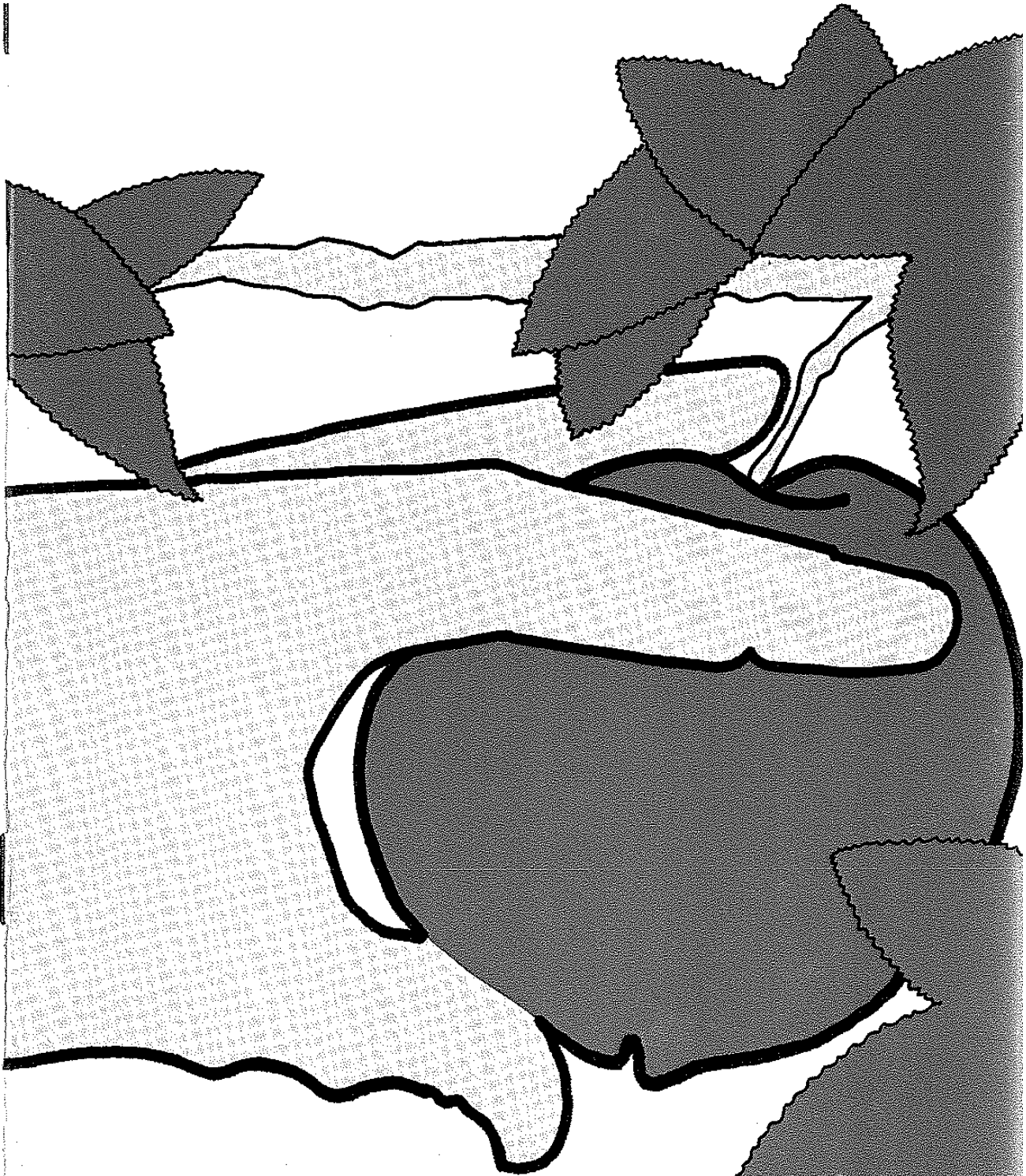


ADULT BIBLICAL EDUCATION SERIES

Vol. III, Book 5

Paul's Letter to the Romans: Part I

TEACHER'S GUIDE



On the covers of this Bible Study Series, we have seen the seed sown, the tree grow, lovingly pruned and cared for by the farmer. Now we see the fruit ready for plucking. This recalls to our memory the words of Jesus to His disciples: "I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same beareth much fruit: for apart from me ye can do nothing." John 15:5

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Teacher's Supplement to Volume III, Book 5 By Pat Franklin

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Volume III Book 5 continues the New Testament section of our Adult Biblical Education Series. This section will be the first part of Romans.

As was the three-fold purpose and design of the Old Testament series, so with the New Testament: 1) a systematic study of the Bible within the framework of the historic Reformed faith summarized in the Westminster Confession of Faith, the Larger and Shorter Catechisms; 2) a text for use in Bible study groups such as adult Sunday School classes; and, 3) a study for individuals to use for personal growth and edification.

As a leader/teacher of your study group, we would make these following suggestions:

1. Read through the Teacher's Supplement in beginning and make note of areas that should be assigned to members prior to actual class. There are several times when dividing the class into small groups is suggested. It would be more effective to assign group leaders prior to the class in order to assure their preparation.
2. Underscore the importance of each member reading his/her lesson during the week. This could be a part of one's personal quiet time. Inform them of their assignment for the next meeting. Encourage them to do the assignment for the coming week.
3. As you teach, you will probably have more material to cover than one class period would normally allow, hence in light of your knowledge of the group, we encourage you to choose those sections from each lesson that will be the most appropriate to deal with in your study group.
4. Remember the application section at the end of each lesson. We have given space after the questions for their response. You will be a more successful teacher if you help your group not only to understand but also apply the truths to their lives. To accomplish this remember that a certain amount of group involvement will be desired.

Each study will contain a suggested lesson objective. You may feel that another objective is more appropriate for your group. That is your decision as the teacher; however, we encourage you to know what you are aiming for in each lesson. One way to help you determine that is by answering the question, "What do I want the class members to be able to do as a result of today's lesson?" It may be in the area of understanding, attitude or function.

What will have to happen in a person's life for me to have been successful in teaching this lesson? Taking the time to work this out in your mind and heart will make you a more effective teacher, plus you will have a valuable tool to use in evaluating your teaching.

Be sure to have your tools and equipment ready for each class period. Use the overhead projector, flip charts, maps, or blackboard. Visual aids are most helpful and valuable to the learning process.

One of the best services you can perform as a teacher is not only to help facilitate an understanding of God's Word but also discover ways that the Word can be applied. Though the questions of meditation and application are placed at the end of each lesson, our intention is not merely to attach application at the end of the lesson but rather throughout the study.

Several books on leading Bible study are available from the Christian Education & Publications of the PCA in Decatur, Georgia.

We suggest that you plan an average of 30 minutes each day in personal preparation for your teaching. You may want to skip a day and double up the next. You may have your own workable method. If it is effective, use it. Generally, we suggest the following approach: 1) Sunday through Tuesday, study the Scriptures covered in the curriculum taking notes as you study; 2) Wednesday and Thursday read through the curriculum, underlining and making notes; and, 3) Friday and Saturday, begin to decide, keeping your group in mind, how you are going to approach this lesson.

The following lesson plan may suggest a helpful format as you prepare to teach:

1. Study the lesson's Scripture.
2. Read the text by Dr. Scott.
3. Determine the emphasis of the lesson.
4. Set your target (objective).
5. Remember your students (who and where they are).
6. Select the best method(s) for each lesson.
7. Plan to have class involvement.
8. Concentrate on relating content to life.
9. Evaluate your plan before you teach.

Above all, pray that God will not only help you to facilitate your students' knowing and understanding the Scripture but that God will give you a sensitivity for those in the group which will enhance life changing application. Remember: Your aim is not knowledge alone but rather a knowledge and understanding that produces disciples of Jesus Christ who know how to determine God's will revealed in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament.

LESSON ONE

Lesson Objective: To show Paul's love of the gospel of Jesus Christ and his commitment to it.

Lesson Goals:

1. To understand Paul's relationship to Jesus Christ.
2. To study the content of the gospel which Paul proclaims.
3. To be challenged to be committed to Christ and His

gospel, as Paul was.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Pray and ask the Holy Spirit to speak to your heart as you study this portion of Scripture, Ask the Lord to deepen your commitment to Him and His gospel through this lesson.
2. Read Romans 1:1 -17 at least twice in a modern translation (New American Standard or New International Version).
3. Make notes on what you observe about Paul's relationship to Christ and his commitment to the gospel.
4. With your Bible open, write down what you see to be the basic elements of the gospel message. Try paraphrasing these into a brief presentation you could share with a friend.
5. Carefully read Dr. Scott's notes and answer the application questions.
6. With Dr. Scott's notes and your notes, form an outline of the lesson content you will want to teach.
7. Be sure to keep your lesson goals in mind as you form your outline.
8. Plan how you will involve your students in this lesson. The more they participate the more they will learn.
9. Plan how you will make use of discussion questions, visual aids, and object lessons.
10. Be sure any equipment needed will be available and properly located at class time.

Class Procedure:

1. Open with prayer.
2. You might begin your study of Romans by asking class members to share what they already know concerning the background for the writing of this book.
3. Have a chalkboard or overhead projector available to write down their contributions. Besides giving your students a chance to participate, this will help you become more familiar with their strengths and their needs.
4. You might guide this discussion by asking such questions as:
 - a. Who wrote the book?
 - b. Why did he write it?
 - c. To whom did he write it?
 - d. From where did he write it?
 - e. When did he write it?
5. Encourage your students to take notes in their books or on separate paper.
6. Be ready to supplement students' answers if needed.
7. Share from Dr. Scott's introduction as a way of introducing the actual study of the book.
8. Ask someone to read aloud Romans 1:1-7.
9. Discuss Paul's relationship to Jesus Christ.
10. What one thing particularly marked his relationship to Christ?
11. What are some obstacles we encounter as we grow in our submission to Christ?
12. Discuss application question #1 here.
13. List on the overhead or chalkboard characteristics of a servant of Christ. How do our lives match up?
14. Take time to discuss the content of the Good News.

What was it that Paul was proclaiming?

15. Ask your students to paraphrase the gospel message as you did in preparing the lesson. Use the chalkboard or overhead to record answers. If class size permits, you could let students work in pairs on this.
16. Ask someone to read aloud verses 8 through 17.
17. Discuss Paul's relationship to these Roman Christians. How was it possible for him to feel this way about people he had never met?
18. Talk about Paul's commitment to the gospel. How is it possible for us to be unashamed as he was? What keeps us from sharing the gospel more freely? Encourage class members to share honestly.
19. Relate the above questions to Paul's relationship with Christ. Bring in application questions #4 and #5 here.
20. Ask each person to write down the name of one person they know who does not know Christ. Challenge each to share the gospel with that person this week and be prepared to share with the class next Sunday. This might involve a letter, phone call or lunch date.
21. Divide into pairs for the closing prayer time. Have each person pray for the unsaved friend of the other and pray for God's Word to be effective in his or her lives. Pray for boldness for each other as you go forth to share God's Good News.

LESSON TWO

Lesson Objective: To show how and why Paul begins the exposition of the gospel by stressing man's spiritual need.

Lesson Goals:

1. To understand man's condition apart from a saving relationship with Christ.
2. To study the implications of God's wrath because of man's sinful condition.
3. To study God's righteous judgment on all men.
4. To be challenged to present the gospel to those in need and begin by stressing their spiritual need.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Pray for wisdom and insight as you study the Scriptures and prepare this week's lesson.
2. Read Romans 1:18-2:16 in a modern translation (New American Standard Version or New International Version).
3. Read over the lesson objective and goals. With the Scripture before you, decide whether you will use these or formulate your own.
4. Ask yourself, "What do I want my students to be and to do as a result of this lesson?" This will help you establish your goals.
5. With the Scripture and your goals before you, make notes on what you feel to be important points you will want to bring out in the lesson.
6. Take time to carefully and honestly answer the questions for meditation and application.
7. Study Dr. Scott's notes. Underline any new insights or important points you will want to include in the lesson.
8. With your notes and Dr. Scott's notes before you, form

- an outline of the lesson content you wish to present.
9. As you prepare your outline, do not assume that everyone in your class is familiar with this material. Many people today falsely assume that there is some "good" in everyone.
 10. Plan how you will involve your students in this week's lesson. This would be accomplished through the use of visual aids, object lessons, discussion, and role-play.
 11. Plan a closing and prayer time, which will accomplish lesson goal #4.
 12. Be sure that all equipment needed will be properly located and ready for use at class time.

Class Procedure:

1. Ask a class member to open with prayer.
2. Begin today's class with a time of sharing about last week's assignment. You should be prepared to start the sharing time. Encourage those who may have had discouraging experiences to share those as well. Perhaps we all need to be reminded that our responsibility is to share the gospel — we can't make others come to Christ.
3. Have the class open their Bibles to Romans 1:18 and let them read verses 18 through 23 silently.
4. How does Paul describe the "natural" man? What is one evidence of his refusal to glorify God? (Not giving thanks to Him, presuming to think they are wise without God) Paul is describing the natural man here, but maybe we need to examine our own lives.
5. Why is the natural man without excuse? (The question of the "heathen in Africa" often comes up in studies of this passage of Scripture; the Scripture is very clear here and Dr. Scott's notes will help clarify the matter further.)
6. Ask one or two people to read verses 24 through 32 aloud.
7. Is it not unfair for God to "give up" on these people? (Be prepared to explain why this is not unfair.) Name another time when God allowed a line of people to go their own natural way.
8. Discuss verses 26 and 27.
9. Ask someone in the class to define "total depravity." Why is this doctrine important?
10. What happens to societies when they condone such behaviors as are listed in verses 29 through 32? How can these be seen in our society today?
11. Have the class read Romans 2:1-16 silently.
12. Why is the natural man who judges others in danger?
13. What is Paul's basic thought in this passage?
14. What does verse 11 tell us about God's judgment?
15. Summarize the lesson by discussing application question #6.
16. What does this lesson show us about the starting point for presenting the gospel? Why do we hesitate to start this way? Why do you think Paul did not start by telling of God's love?
17. What would you say to someone who thought they were going to heaven because they had lived a "good" life?
18. You could close with an object lesson (*OBJECT LESSONS THAT TEACH BIBLE TRUTHS*, William C.

Hendricks and Merle Den Bleyker). You will need a dirty old rag made from a white shirt and an old pail. What did this filthy rag used to be? In the Bible, Isaiah talks about filthy rags — all our righteousness is as filthy rags — even our best works are dirty with sin (Isaiah 64:6). We're guilty before Christ; we've broken God's law. Not even our best works can save us — to God they look just like this rag. This rag in the bucket can't wash itself. It can't jump out of bucket and go to the washing machine, pour in soap and make itself clean. Somebody else has to wash it. We are the same way.

19. Carry through your planned closing and prayer time.

Assignment:

Lesson 3, Romans 2:17-3:20.

LESSON THREE

Lesson Objective: To show how and why Paul places special emphasis on the Jewish need.

Lesson Goals:

1. To show the difference between the Jews' idea of being a Jew and God's definition of the true Jew.
2. To study the advantages of being one of the Jewish people.
3. To understand our need for salvation in spite of whatever advantages we may have had (Christian parents, Sunday School attendance, etc.).

Teacher Preparation:

1. Ask God's Spirit to speak to your heart as you prepare today's lesson.
2. Read Romans 2:17-3:20 several times, at least once in a modern translation.
3. Write down any questions you have concerning this passage, or anything you would like clarified.
4. Read over the lesson goals.
5. Decide on your goals for this lesson. Do not assume that everyone in your class is well versed in this passage.
6. Study Dr. Scott's notes carefully.
7. If you still have unanswered questions, make an appointment to discuss them with your pastor or an elder.
8. Answer the questions for meditation and application.
9. Consider your students' needs and backgrounds. What will you focus on in this lesson?
10. Write out an outline of the lesson content you want to teach.
11. Decide how you will present this lesson. Remember that straight lecture is many times less effective than other methods.
12. Plan which visual aids you will use to illustrate the truths being taught or stimulate discussion.
13. Be sure that any equipment needed will be ready for you to use at class time.

Class Procedure:

1. Ask someone in the class to open with prayer.
2. Open the class by suggesting that all of us have certain advantages in our various backgrounds.
3. Use a chalkboard or overhead projector to record examples that students contribute (Christian home, good education, moral parents, church upbringing, material possessions, etc.).
4. Ask the class if we have any less need for salvation than those who have had none of the advantages or credentials we may have.
5. Point out that while some of us, like the Jews, have the same need for salvation as all men, our advantages and backgrounds are not to be totally discounted.
6. Why would Paul spend time focusing on the Jewish need?
7. How is the Jewish pride like the "religious" man's pride today?
8. What were the Jews putting their pride in?
9. What is the relationship between circumcision and baptism? (Don't spend a lot of time on this but be prepared to explain to those who may not be familiar with this doctrine.)
10. Why were the Jews whom Paul was describing not true Jews?
11. What constitutes a true Christian?
12. Ask the class to list the advantages of being a Jew (3:1-20).
13. Record these on the chalkboard or overhead projector.
14. Compare the Jew with the "religious" man today.
15. What is our attitude to be towards our own backgrounds and upbringing?
16. You might spend the closing moments before prayer time in some role-play. Have one person act as the "religious" man. Have another person or persons present him with his need for the gospel.
17. Close with prayer.

Assignment:

Read Chapter 4 in Dr. Scott's notes and study Romans 3:21-31. Answer the application questions.

LESSON FOUR

Lesson Objective: To show the essence of the gospel as Paul expounded it.

Lesson Goals:

1. To understand the meaning of righteousness as God defines it.
2. To understand the purpose of the Law and its relationship to the gospel.
3. To study the meaning of justification by faith.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Pray for the Holy Spirit's illumination and wisdom as you prepare this week's lesson.
2. Read Romans 3:21-31 at least twice.
3. Re-read the passage, making notes as you read. Record any new insights, particularly significant items or questions.

4. Spend plenty of time studying Dr. Scott's notes. There is a lot of material covered.
5. Answer the application questions carefully and honestly.
6. Consider your students' needs as you form your lesson goals. You may need to deviate from those which are suggested.
7. With your goals, your notes, and Dr. Scott's notes before you, write out the lesson content you wish to teach.
8. There is so much material in this lesson, a small group study might be effective (if class size permits).
9. Decide what method(s) you will use in presenting the lesson.
10. Be sure to gather all materials needed.

Class Procedure:

1. Open with prayer for open and willing hearts as we study this week's lesson.
2. If class size permits, divide the class into two groups to study today's lesson.
3. Give the groups the following assignments:

Group One —

- a. Read Romans 3:21-26.
- b. Was man's righteousness ever acceptable to God?
- c. List three examples from the Old Testament in which God declared man's righteousness to be unacceptable.
- d. Why did God give the Law?
- e. If man could not keep the Law, how could he be saved?
- f. Is there any difference between the way of salvation in the Old and New Testaments? Explain.
- g. How is God's justice demonstrated in salvation? His love?
- h. What does it mean to be justified?

Group Two —

- a. Read Romans 3:27-31.
 - b. Why is the fact that man cannot be saved by works unpopular?
 - c. Name one way in which Christianity differs from other religions, in this regard.
 - d. What is the relationship between "good works" and salvation?
 - e. What does "salvation by faith alone" mean?
 - f. Since man cannot be saved by keeping the Law, what purpose does it have?
 - g. Does the gospel remove the standard of the Law?
Allow 20-25 minutes for this portion of the lesson.
4. Come back together and let each group present their findings to the class. Allow for questions and discussion.
 5. Include the questions for meditation and application in the discussion.
 6. Encourage each person to evaluate their own lives in terms of how they are demonstrating their understanding of God's righteousness, justice and love.
 7. Close with prayer.

Assignment:

Read Romans 4:1-25 and study chapter five in the text. Answer the questions for meditation and application.

LESSON FIVE

Lesson Objective: To show how Paul related the gospel to the Old Testament saints.

Lesson Goals:

1. To understand the significance of Paul dealing with Abraham.
2. To understand the importance of the Law in the Old and New Testaments.
3. To study Abraham's faith in God.
4. To understand that the Old Testament saints were saved in the same way we are saved.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Ask God to speak to your heart as you study the Scriptures. Ask Him to prepare the hearts of your students for this week's lesson.
2. Read Romans 4:1-25.
3. Make a note of what you observe to be the main point of this passage. What is Paul saying in this portion of his letter?
4. Study Dr. Scott's notes.
5. Answer the questions for meditation and application carefully and honestly.
6. Re-read Dr. Scott's notes.
7. Underline those points you will want to include in your lesson.
8. Be sure to take into account your students' needs and backgrounds as you plan the lesson.
9. With the lesson goals and notes before you, form an outline of the lesson content you wish to teach.
10. Write out your basic outline on a flip chart or overhead projector. Be sure to print clearly.
11. Decide how you will involve your students through discussion in this lesson.
12. Be sure your equipment is in your classroom and ready to use by class time.

Class Procedure:

1. Open this session with prayer.
2. Read Romans 4:1-25 aloud. Let each person read a different verse.
3. To introduce this lesson, you might share your lesson goals and objective with the class. This will help them to look forward to what will be accomplished through this lesson.
4. Display your outline on the flip chart or overhead projector.
5. Encourage your students to take notes.
6. Be sure your students understand the significance of Paul's dealing with Abraham.
7. Proceed through your outline, allowing for questions and discussion.

8. Discuss Abraham's faith and how we can learn from his example.
9. Ask how class members would respond to someone who believed that the Old Testament saints were saved by works.
10. Discuss the application questions.
11. Invite students to share what this lesson has meant to them personally. What new insights were gained? How will my thoughts and actions be changed this week?
12. Have a time of prayer together.

Assignment:

Read Romans 5:1-11 and study chapter six in Dr. Scott's text. Answer the questions for meditation and application.

LESSON SIX

Lesson Objective: To learn what the results of justification by faith are for the believer.

Lesson Goals:

1. To understand the basis for the fruits of justification and how this is seen in all of Scripture.
2. To list the benefits of justification by faith.
3. To understand the evidence of God's love in that believers escape His wrath.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Pray for the Holy Spirit's guidance as you prepare today's lesson.
2. Read Romans 5:1-11.
3. Re-read the passage and make notes, in light of the lesson goals.
4. Study Dr. Scott's notes, underlining significant points as you read.
5. Answer the application questions.
6. Take time to consider your students' needs and backgrounds. If you are not as familiar with some of your students, make it a point to fellowship with them this week to get to know them better.
7. Form an outline of the lesson content you wish to teach.
8. Decide how you will present this lesson. Which method will be most effective in communicating these truths to your students?
9. How will you incorporate visual aids and discussion?
10. Gather all materials needed and be sure all is set up by class time.

Class Procedure:

1. Ask a class member to open with prayer.
2. Ask someone with a New American Standard Version or New International Version to read Romans 5:1-11 aloud.
3. Introduce this week's lesson with the introduction in Dr. Scott's notes.
4. If class size permits, divide into two groups to complete today's lesson. Give the groups the following assignments:

Group One —

- a. What is the basis for the fruits of justification?
- b. Why do you think Paul has waited until now to mention God's love?
- c. List three ways God's love is different from human love,
- d. How is God's love and Christ's death seen in the Old Testament?
- e. List the benefits of being justified by faith.

Group Two —

- a. Read Romans 5:9-31.
- b. How is God's love shown in these verses?
- c. Why is it incorrect to say that the God of the Old Testament is a God of wrath, but Jesus was a God of love?
- d. How does this passage release us from fear of losing our salvation?
- e. How does our view of God's wrath affect the way we witness to unbelievers?

Allow at least 20 minutes for this segment of the lesson.

5. Bring back the whole class together and let one person from each group share their questions and answers.
6. The chart on page 10 could be used to summarize this lesson.
7. You could Xerox this for each person or draw it on a flipchart or overhead projector.
8. Discuss the application questions.
9. Close with a time of prayer for each other that we might all be bearing the fruits of justification in our daily lives.
10. Be sure to thank God for His unconditional and constant love.

Assignment:

Read Romans 5:12-21. Study chapter seven in Dr. Scott's notes and answer the questions.

LESSON SEVEN

Lesson Objective: To learn to understand eternal life to be a quality of life and not merely duration of life.

Lesson Goals:

1. To understand the origin of death and the condition of men in this state.
2. To study the origin of life and how a person can pass from death to life.
3. To realize the quality of life every believer should be experiencing.

Teacher Preparation:

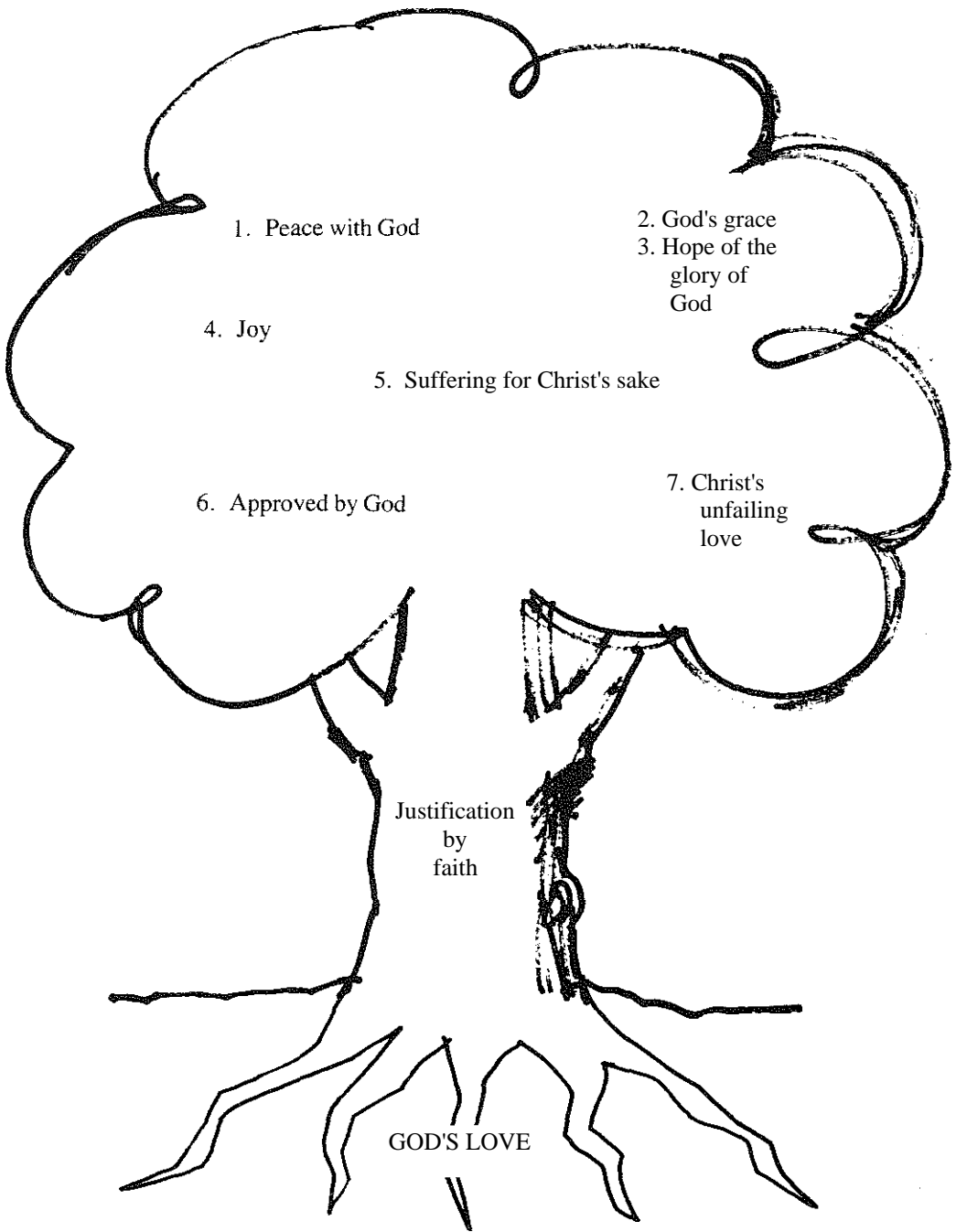
1. Pray for God's guidance as you prepare this week's lesson.
2. Spend time in prayer for each of your students, individually.
3. Read Romans 5:12-21 in a modern translation (New American Standard Version or New International Version).
4. Look over the lesson objective and goals.
5. Decide on your goals for this lesson. You may wish to formulate your own.
6. Study Dr. Scott's notes.
7. Answer the application questions.
8. Form an outline of the lesson content you wish to teach. Do this in light of your goals.
9. Organize your lesson plan: that is: how you will teach the lesson.
10. Plan ways to involve your students.
11. Decide on visual aids, object lessons or discussion questions.
12. Gather all materials needed and be sure any equipment needed will be ready for use at class time.

Class Procedure:

1. Ask a class member to open with prayer.
2. Use Dr. Scott's introduction to begin the class.
3. Have the class read Romans 5:12-21 aloud, each person taking a different verse.
4. Focus, first of all, on verses 12-14. What (who) is the origin of death? At what point did it enter the world?
5. How do we know there was sin, since there was not written Law?
6. What is the essence of the doctrine of original sin?
7. How was Adam a type of Christ?
8. The next focus of the lesson is on verses 15-17.
9. Point out that death comes to all men naturally. Does life?
10. Why didn't Jesus inherit the sin of man?
11. Why is this important?
12. What is Paul's most basic thought here regarding eternal life?
13. Name the two things necessary for men to reign in life. Discuss these.
14. Name some differences in the quality of life for a believer and an unbeliever.
15. The final segment of this lesson focuses on verses 18 through 21.
16. What is Paul's most basic thought regarding eternal life?
17. Why do we need God's grace in our daily life?
18. What are the two basic kinds of people?
19. Summarize, using Dr. Scott's conclusion.
20. Discuss the application questions.
21. Close with prayer.

Assignment:

Read Romans 6:1-23 and chapter eight in the text. Answer the application questions.



LESSON EIGHT

Lesson Objective: To see how Christians must cope with the problem of sin in their lives after being saved.

Lesson Goals:

1. To understand the believer's freedom from the power of sin.
2. To understand the Christian's freedom from the penalty of sin.
3. To study not only what we are saved from, but also what we are saved for, in order to live more effectively for Christ.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Pray for the Holy Spirit's illumination and insight as you study the Scriptures.
2. Read Romans 6:1-23 at least twice.
3. Look over the lesson objective and goals.
4. Go back through the passage of Scripture and make notes on what you get out of this passage.
5. Study Dr. Scott's notes.
6. Underline key thoughts or ideas.
7. Answer the application questions.
8. Form an outline of the lesson content you wish to teach.
9. There is a lot of material to be covered in this lesson so you may choose to study the lesson in small groups.
10. Organize your lesson plan. The problem of sin is a very real one in every Christian's life. Plan how you will help your students deal with this more effectively.
11. Gather any materials needed for visual aids or object lessons.

Class Procedure:

1. Open the class with prayer.
2. Ask the class to read Romans 6:1-23 silently.
3. Point out that the problem of sin in our lives is one of which we are all very much aware. Hopefully, after this lesson we will be better equipped to deal with it.
4. If class size permits, divide the class into three groups to complete this study. Assign the following: (You might ask someone in advance to lead each group. If they are prepared, the groups could accomplish more.)

Group One —

- a. Read Romans 6:1 -7.
- b. What is the basic thought of this passage?
- c. Describe Christ's complete work of atoning for our sins,
- d. Explain how we as believers have shared in Christ's death.
- e. What is the significance of this for us?
- f. How is our relationship to sin changed since becoming Christians (v. 6)?
- g. How does the baptism of the Holy Spirit relate to our daily lives? Contrast this with water baptism, h. What keeps us from living in sin as we once did?

Group Two —

- a. Read Romans 6:8-14.

- b. Why did Christ only have to die once?
- c. How is it that we are free from the dominion of death?
- d. Does the person living in sin want to change his ways? Explain,
- e. When we sin as Christians, do we fall back into our unregenerate state? Explain.
- f. If we don't have to sin, why do we? How can we stop?

Group Three —

- a. Read Romans 6:15-23.
 - b. Is verse 15 a supposition of believers? Explain.
 - c. What is meant by freedom from sin?
 - d. What is the world's definition of freedom? How does this differ from the Christian's concept?
 - e. We know God saved us from sin. What did he save us for?
 - f. What does the term "sanctification" mean?
 - g. Is the gift of eternal life really free? Explain,
 - h. What is the proof or evidence of our eternal life?
- Allow at least 25 minutes for this segment of the lesson.

5. Come back together as a group and discuss the answers to these questions.
6. Encourage each person to write down one area in their life in which they have not experienced victory over sin.
7. Challenge them, in the closing prayer time, to confess and repent: trust God to help you overcome it. Write down one positive step you can take this week to overcome this problem.
8. End the lesson with a silent prayer time, after which you close.

Assignment:

Read Romans 7:1-25. Study chapter nine in the text and answer the application questions.

LESSON NINE

Lesson Objective: To understand the place of God's Law in the life of the believer.

Lesson Goals:

1. To understand the Christian's new circumstance and relationship to the Law.
2. To be aware of the value of the Law in our daily lives.
3. To be aware of our physical and human frailties and yet our hope in Christ's return.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Pray for the Holy Spirit's guidance as you prepare this lesson.
2. Pray for open and willing hearts this week and pray for each student by name.
3. Read Romans 7:1-25.
4. Read the lesson objective and goals.
5. Decide whether you will use these or formulate your

- own.
6. In light of your goals, go back through the Scripture passage and make notes.
 7. Study Dr. Scott's text.
 8. Underline key points as you read.
 9. With the Scripture, your notes, and Dr. Scott's notes, organize an outline of your lesson content.
 10. Clearly print your outline on a flip chart or overhead projector transparency.
 11. Answer the questions for meditation and application.
 12. Decide how you want to include these in this lesson.
 13. Be sure you have all equipment needed ready for use at class time.

Class Procedure:

1. Open with prayer.
2. Have class members read Romans 7:1-25 aloud, each person taking a different verse.
3. Use Dr. Scott's introduction to begin this lesson.
4. Display your outline where everyone can clearly see it.
5. Proceed through it, allowing for questions and discussion.
6. Encourage your students to take notes.
7. To be sure that students are gaining a clear understanding of the truths presented, have them paraphrase in their own words key points you bring out.
8. Rather than lecture and make a lot of statements, turn those statements into questions to promote discussion.
9. After you have covered the material, invite class members to share where they feel they need to grow in their understanding of these truths. Some may feel the need for a consistent quiet time. Scripture memory, more submissive spirit, or placing less importance on temporal values.
10. Divide into pairs for the closing prayer time and earnestly pray for each other in these regards.

Assignment:

Read Romans 8:1-11. Study chapter 10 in Dr. Scott's text and answer the questions.

LESSON TEN

Lesson Objective: To gain a better understanding of the battle of the Christian against the lust of his flesh.

Lesson Goals:

1. To be aware of the danger of being controlled by our own hearts and minds.
2. To understand how the indwelling of the Holy Spirit enables us to have victory over sin.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Pray and ask for the Lord's guidance as you prepare this lesson.
2. Read Romans 8:1-11 in a modern translation (NASV or NIV).
3. Make notes on what you feel to be the main points of this passage.

4. Read over the lesson goals and decide whether you will use these or formulate your own.
5. Study Dr. Scott's notes.
6. Combine your notes with the text to organize an outline of the lesson content.
7. Answer the application questions.
8. Plan how you will present this lesson and involve your students.
9. Plan how you will incorporate visual aids and discussion in your class time.
10. Gather all necessary materials and equipment.

Lesson Procedure:

1. Ask a class member to open with prayer.
2. Ask someone with a NASV or NIV to read Romans 8:1-11.
3. Use Dr. Scott's introduction to begin this lesson.
4. Focus on verses one through eight.
5. 5. What is the key thought in this passage?
6. Ask class members to explain what is meant by the "reprobate mind."
7. Why can't the unbeliever please God?
8. Describe the "mind of the Spirit."
9. In what two categories does Paul classify all men?
10. What does it mean that God "condemned sin in the flesh"?
11. Review the difference in the Christian's relationship to the Law and the non-Christian's relationship to it.
12. Why is the doctrine of the carnal Christian false? (This may be a new concept to some. People may argue using cases of people they've known who "accepted the Lord and then fell away." Remember that we judge experience by Scripture and not vice-versa.)
13. Look at verses 9 through 11.
14. What is the significance of verse nine?
15. Name two things that we must constantly be aware of as Christians in this world?
16. What difference does (should) the indwelling of the Holy Spirit make in our lives? Spiritually? Physically?
17. What is meant by the 'resurrection of our mortal bodies'?"
18. What is the significance or meaning of water baptism? (Do not get in a long discussion on this.)
19. When will our ultimate victory over death occur?
20. Encourage class members to share how this lesson has touched their lives. Maybe there was something read or said today. Perhaps one of the application questions made them evaluate something in a new way.
21. Close with a time of conversational prayer. Thank God for His work on your behalf and ask Him to help you "fight the good fight" and "finish the race."

Assignment:

Read Romans 8:12-27. Study chapter 11 in Dr. Scott's notes and answer the questions.

LESSON ELEVEN

Lesson Objective: To gain a better understanding of the work of the Holy Spirit in aiding in

Christian warfare.

Lesson Goals:

1. To understand that as believers we are now both able and obligated to serve God.
2. To realize our hope of some day being made like Christ.
3. To see how the Holy Spirit looks out for our needs.

Lesson Preparation:

1. Pray for illumination and insight as you study the Scriptures.
2. Read Romans 8:12-27 at least twice in the ESV or NIV.
3. Answer the application questions carefully and honestly.
4. Read the lesson objective and goals.
5. If you need to, change these to express what you want to accomplish in this lesson.
6. Go back through the Scripture passage and take notes on what particularly strikes you and key points you will want to bring out in the lesson.
7. Read Dr. Scott's notes.
8. Underline his main thoughts and points.
9. With your goals, your notes, and Dr. Scott's notes, construct an outline of your lesson content.
10. Organize your lesson plan. This lesson seems to lend itself to small group study.
11. Gather the necessary materials and equipment and have them ready for use at class time.

Class Procedure:

1. Ask a class member to open with prayer.
2. Read Romans 8:12-27 aloud as a class with each person taking a different verse.
3. If class size permits, divide into two groups to complete the study.
4. Assign the following: (Assign a group leader in advance.)

Group One —

- a. Read Romans 8:12-16.
- b. How does this passage tie in with the preceding passage?
- c. Name the two kinds of men on this earth.
- d. Compare the earthly concept of adoption with the way it is used in verse 15.
- e. Comment on the term "Abba."
- f. Name one way the Spirit ministers to us (v. 16).
- g. Why is this ministry important to us?
- h. In verse 14, how else does the Spirit minister to us? How does this help us be an effective witness?

Group Two —

- a. Read Romans 8:17-27.
- b. In verses 12 through 16, Paul discusses our obligations as God's children. In verses 17 through 27 he writes of some of the privileges. Can privileges and responsibilities ever be separated?
- c. Name one privilege: (hope). Define hope.
- d. How is this hope an encouragement to Christians? What new light does it put on suffering?

- e. How is it possible to wait patiently for the fulfillment of God's promises?
- f. How does the Holy Spirit minister to us in our prayer life? Explain.
- g. Why doesn't He do it all for us?

5. Come back together to discuss the answers to these questions. Encourage class members to take notes.
6. Invite discussion on the application questions. Which were particularly meaningful to you?
7. Close with a prayer time and evaluation time in which class members can search their own hearts in regards to what has just been studied.

Assignment:

Read Romans 8:28-30. Study chapter 12 in Dr. Scott's text and answer the questions.

LESSON TWELVE

Lesson Objective: To see the basis of assurance for the Christian.

Lesson Goals:

1. To be aware of the certainty of the fact of our salvation.
2. To understand the assurance of the permanence of our salvation.
3. To be assured of our salvation and so strive to follow Christ more fervently.

Teacher Preparation:

1. Spend time in prayer for the Holy Spirit's guidance as you prepare this lesson.
2. Take time to pray for each of your students by name.
3. Read Romans 8:28-30 in the NASV or NIV at least twice.
4. Make notes on what you find to be of special comfort and assurance to you.
5. Decide on your goals for this lesson. You may use those suggested or write out your own. Consider your students' needs.
6. Study Dr. Scott's notes carefully.
7. Answer the application questions carefully and honestly.
8. Construct an outline of the lesson content.
9. Write out the skeleton of your outline on a flipchart or overhead projection transparency. (Be sure to print neatly and clearly.)
10. Plan how you will include the application questions and promote discussion.
11. Be sure all necessary equipment will be properly located and ready for use at class time.

Class Procedure:

1. Ask a class member to open with prayer.
2. Read Romans 8:28-30 aloud as a class, with each person taking a different verse.
3. Use Dr. Scott's introduction to begin the lesson.
4. Display your outline where everyone can see it clearly.
5. Encourage students to take notes as you proceed

- through the outline.
6. Be sure to fill it in as you go along.
 7. Proceed through your outline.
 8. Encourage questions and discussion. You can always turn a statement into a question to promote discussion.
 9. Romans 8:28 is often one of the most misquoted verses of Scripture. Be sure students understand its true context and meaning.
 10. You will want to allow enough time, after the material has been covered, to have a sharing time of what has been gained through this study and the other 11 lessons. This can be a very encouraging and uplifting time.
 11. Close with a time of conversational prayer.

LESSON THIRTEEN

Part One: What Do You Remember:

Below, we have given the answers to the questions with reasons for our answers, where necessary.

1. True.
2. False. It was on his 3rd journey, while in Corinth.
3. True.
4. False.
5. False. It was because the very Book itself testified to the Spirit's involvement in the gospel.
6. True. Habakkuk 2:4.
7. False.
8. True.
9. True.
10. False. The natural man was totally corrupt and not able to help himself.
11. False. None had any excuse among natural men.
12. False. He showed that natural revelation condemns man.
13. True.
14. True.
15. True. At the end of the first chapter.
16. False.
17. False. This gave them no advantage, so far as their salvation was concerned.
18. True.
19. False. This was an erroneous Jewish belief.
20. True.
21. False. They had many advantages over the Gentiles in that the truth of God was revealed to them first, by more than 2000 years.
22. True.
23. False. As the Jew in Old Testament times, he is exposed to God's truth.
24. True. Though Paul denied such a teaching.
25. True.
26. False. He relied heavily on the Old Testament for the foundation of this doctrine.
27. True.
28. True.
29. True. All are saved by faith in the Lord.
30. True.
31. False. They do not save, but they show that one is saved (changed in heart).
32. False.
33. False. It continues to guide believers in what is the will of God.
34. True.
35. True. But Paul showed that this was not valid.
36. True. And they were not God's children either.
37. False. They were both saved by grace, as we all are.
38. True.
39. False. It only showed the need for God's cleansing the heart.
40. True.
41. False. Only by that resurrection can we have life.
42. True. Spending several centuries resolving the problem.
43. True. "
44. True.
45. True.
46. False. He means that in us that shows forth God's glory; our spiritual fruits.
47. False. He teaches that as believers we must expect tribulation in this world.
48. False. He speaks of it throughout the eight chapters.
49. False. Only by God's initiative can any of us be saved.
50. True. He led them into the orthodox camp of the church.
51. True.
52. False. There were none, outside of Jesus Christ. All others sinned.
53. False. It means that by nature we are born in sin, due to being the offspring of fallen Adam.
54. True.
55. False. Only those born again are given new life. That work is supernatural.
56. False. He speaks of quality of life as well.
57. False. They are spiritually dead.
58. True.
59. True.
60. False. Paul had to struggle with sin.
61. False. It can do great harm to our life and testimony in this world.
62. False. He means the old nature still residing in our bodies.
63. True.
64. True.
65. False. He is still God's child, but needs to deal with that sin.
66. True.
67. True.
68. True.
69. False. It means that the Law is now in our hearts. We want to keep it.
70. False. He had to struggle in his flesh to keep it.
71. True.
72. False. He delighted in it.
73. True.
74. True. His mortal body.
75. True.
76. True.
77. False. It means to desire to do what pleases the Lord.
78. True.
79. True.
80. True.

81. True.
82. True.
83. True.
84. True.
85. True.
86. True.
87. False. It is hoped that our bodies, now mortal, will also be redeemed.
88. True.
89. False. He cursed it in the day that Adam sinned.
90. False. He speaks of the resurrection of the body as the day of the deliverance of all creation from corruption.
91. False. He teaches that if they are faithful, they will undergo tribulation in this world.
92. True.
93. False. He writes of certainty and assurance for every believer.
94. True.
95. True.
96. True.
97. True.
98. True.
99. True.
100. False. In the north, it was advancing into the heathen world.

Part Two:

We suggest that this part of the lesson can be read by all and then discussed, as time allows.