

# *Good News!*

## LESSON 1 – OUTLINE

1. Paul wrote the book of Romans as a letter to the Christians in Rome.
  - A. These Roman believers were mostly Gentiles who had received the Gospel, been born again, and were committed to following the Lord.
  - B. However, they were being troubled by Jewish believers who were trying to mix the Old Testament Law with Christianity.
2. Although written for the same purpose as Romans, Paul's letter to the Galatians contains several strong, harsh rebukes against legalism (Gal. 1:6-9, 3:1, and 5:3-4).
  - A. He told them, "If you are trusting in such things as circumcision for your salvation [Gal. 5:3], you have fallen from grace."  
  
**"Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace"** (Gal. 5:4).
  - B. Written specifically to a religious Jewish mindset, the book of Hebrews argues faith in the finished work of Christ using Jewish tradition (the Old Testament patriarchs, tabernacle, priesthood, sacrificial systems, among others) and showing how Jesus perfectly fulfilled it all.
  - C. Romans presents these same truths, but from more of a doctrinal standpoint.
3. Romans expounds the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ to both Jewish and Gentile believers—it's written to everyone!
  - A. Anybody who truly understands and embraces its message will be forever changed in the way they relate to God.
  - B. The revelation of God's grace contained in Romans delivers believers from a performance mentality—which bases relationship with God on their own efforts—to a total trust and reliance upon the Lord, His goodness, and His grace.
  - C. Salvation is all about God's faithfulness—not ours!
  - D. This revelation is foundational for maintaining a close relationship with God.
4. Paul opened the letter with salutations and greetings, commended the believers in Rome for how their faith was being spoken of throughout the world, expressed his desire to visit them, and then summarized the message of the entire book:

**“For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith”** (Rom. 1:16-17).

- A. “Gospel” not only means “good news” but “nearly-too-good-to-be-true news.”
  - B. The Gospel is good news—not bad news!
  - C. Many things have been promoted as “the Gospel” that aren’t good news.
5. The Gospel is God’s free gift of eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

**“For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord”** (Rom. 6:23).

- A. It’s a gift—all you must do is believe and receive!
  - B. Believe what Jesus has done through His death, burial, and resurrection, and receive the cleansing from all your sin and the freedom and liberty it brings.
6. The Gospel is directly related to the grace of God.
- A. This causes many problems for religious people.
    - i. Religion—false religion, man’s concepts, not God-ordained salvation—teaches that right standing with God and blessings come as a result of our own goodness and works.
    - ii. If you’re trying to be justified by anything other than faith in Christ, then you aren’t believing the true Gospel!
  - B. The Gospel isn’t only just belief that there is salvation, but it’s also the specific method by which this salvation is obtained.

**“None of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God”** (Acts 20:24)

- i. “Gospel” and “grace” are terms that can be used interchangeably.
- ii. The good news—or Gospel—is the grace of God.

**“I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel”** (Gal. 1:6).

7. Grace is what sets true Christianity apart from every other religion in the world.

- A. Religion refuses to acknowledge Jesus Christ as the only way to salvation—right relationship with God.
    - i. Every false religion—even religious Christianity—puts the burden of salvation upon the individual.
    - ii. In other words, “salvation” is based upon your performance.
  - B. True Christianity is the only faith on the face of the earth that has a Savior.
8. Many people around the world who have embraced “Christianity” have never heard the true Gospel preached concerning God’s goodness and grace.
- A. They’re simply substituting “Christian” things to do instead of Muslim, Hindu, Buddhist, or some other religion’s things to do.
  - B. To many people, Christianity is nothing but a different set of rules, doctrines, a regulations whereby they must earn their way to God.
  - C. That’s not the true Gospel—and it’s exactly what the book of Romans confronts.
  - D. The Gospel—as referred to in Romans—speaks of the nearly-too-good-to-be-true news of salvation independent of our performance.

# *Good News!*

## LESSON 1 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. What do Galatians 1:6-9, 3:1, and 5:3-4 all have in common?
2. In Galatians 1:6, what word did Paul use to express the surprise, amazement, and astonishment he felt toward these believers who were falling so soon into legalism?
3. Who or what were they being removed from?
4. According to this verse, what other word can be used interchangeably with “Gospel”?
5. In Galatians 1:7, these people who were troubling the Galatian believers were doing what to the Gospel of Christ?
6. In Galatians 1:8-9, what did Paul repeat twice?
7. Why did Paul say the same thing two verses in a row?
8. What two words did Paul employ in Galatians 3:1 to describe these Galatians?
9. Who had been evidently set forth as crucified before them?
10. According to Galatians 5:3-4, how much effect does Christ have on those who are seeking to be justified—made righteous—by the Law?
  - A. Full effect.
  - B. Partial effect.
  - C. No effect.
11. These people are fallen from what?
12. According to Romans 3:23, who has sinned and come short of God’s glory?
  - A. All.
  - B. Some.
  - C. Everyone else but me.
13. In Romans 1:16-17, what was Paul not ashamed of?
14. The Gospel of Christ is the power of God unto what for whom?
15. Where is the righteousness of God revealed?
16. The just shall live by what?

17. According to Romans 2:4, what leads us to repentance?
  - A. God's wrath.
  - B. God's justice.
  - C. God's goodness.
  - D. God's holiness.
  
18. Romans 6:23 reveals the wages of sin to be what?
  
19. The gift of God is what?
  
20. Is eternal life a wage or a gift?
  
21. According to Romans 4:5, do we work for righteousness?
  
22. How, then, are we justified—made righteous?
  
23. In Acts 20:24, what did Paul testify of?

# *Good News!*

## LESSON 1 – SCRIPTURES

**“I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel: Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ. But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed. As we said before, so say I now again, If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed” (Gal. 1:6-9)**

**“O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth, crucified among you?” (Gal. 3:1).**

**“For I testify again to every man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole law. Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace” (Gal. 5:3-4).**

**“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God” (Rom. 3:23).**

**“For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith” (Rom. 1:16-17).**

**“Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?” (Rom. 2:4).**

**“For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord” (Rom. 6:23).**

**“But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness” (Rom. 4:5).**

**“But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God” (Acts 20:24).**

# *Without Excuse*

## LESSON 2 – OUTLINE

1. *Salvation* is everything Jesus purchased for us through the atonement.

**“For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek” (Rom. 1:16)**

- A. *Sozo*—save—is an all-inclusive word that summarizes everything that Christ provided for us through His death, burial, and resurrection.
- B. It’s forgiveness of sins, healing, deliverance, and prosperity.

**“Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: and the prayer of faith shall save [sozo] the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him” (James 5:14-15, brackets mine).**

- C. Salvation is a package deal.

2. When the Scripture says that the Gospel is the power of God unto salvation, it’s not just talking about how to be born again and have your sins forgiven.

- A. It also means that the Gospel—the grace of God—is the power of God unto healing, unto deliverance, unto prosperity—unto everything that comes to us as a result of being born again.
- B. It’s talking about our relationship with God.
- C. It’s how we relate to God based on grace (what Jesus did) instead of performance (what we do).

3. Satan tries to get us to earn the things of God, to make ourselves our savior, to put our faith in what we’ve done instead of faith in Christ as our only means of receiving from God.

- A. Instead of coming right out and telling people that God doesn’t heal (prosper, deliver) today, Satan deceives them into thinking that they must do something in order to earn God’s provision.
- B. Instead of relating to and receiving from God based on His grace, goodness, and mercy, they try to earn God’s gift through human effort.
- C. Most people believe that God moves in their lives proportional to their performance.

- D. This is what Paul was preaching against.
4. Paul came along and talked about God's goodness and grace.
- A. It's the goodness of God that leads us to repentance (Rom. 2:4).
- B. It's the Gospel that has power in it.
- C. Since most people relate to God based on fear instead of love, no doubt the immediate response of those Paul was writing to would have been, "But you can't do this! People have to know how ungodly they are. How will they turn from their sin unless they understand God's wrath?"
5. God's wrath has already been revealed intuitively inside of every person.

**"For the wrath of God is revealed [not going to be, but already is revealed] from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness; Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath [past tense] shown it unto them"** (Rom. 1:18-19, brackets mine).

- A. Each individual has within them an intuitive knowledge of God's wrath against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men.
- B. In their hearts, people already know that they aren't God, but sinners in need of salvation.
- C. Even the people who have lived in the most remote parts of the earth and have never had anyone preach the Gospel to them will be accountable to God when they stand before Him someday in eternity.

**"For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse"** (Rom. 1:20).

- D. Because they had this intuitive knowledge that there is a God and they're separated from Him and in need of salvation, they'll be **"without excuse."**
6. For the rest of Romans, chapter 1, Paul began explaining how these people—who have this intuitive knowledge of God's wrath—end up living the way they do.

**"Because that, when they knew God [this intuitive knowledge], they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened"** (Rom. 1:21, brackets mine).

- A. Once their hearts became hardened toward the things of God, in their foolishness (verse 22), they worshiped animals (verse 23), dishonored their bodies (verse 24), and became idolaters (verse 25).



- B. Because of this, God gave them up to “**vile affections**” (verse 26) and a “**reprobate mind**” (verse 28).
7. The point is that you don’t have to literally bombard people with their sin and the fact that they are sinners on their way to hell.
- A. You may need to spend some time on that issue in order to make your point and strike that chord in their hearts, but not like the legalistic Jewish approach that condemned people and put many restrictions and bondages on them.
  - B. It’s the Gospel—the nearly-too-good-to-be-true news that God has provided. It’s salvation for us by grace that empowers men to receive the forgiveness of their sins, the healing of their bodies, the deliverance from Satan’s oppression, and whatever else they need.

# *Without Excuse*

## LESSON 2 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 1:16, what is the power of God unto salvation?
2. Who can receive it?
3. In James 5:14, whose responsibility is it to call for the elders of the church?
4. Once they're called, what should the elders do?
5. The prayer of faith shall [what Greek word] the sick?
6. Besides “**save**,” how else could this Greek word be rendered in verse 15?
7. According to Romans 2:4, what does the knowledge of God's goodness lead us to?
8. According to Romans 1:18-19, is the wrath of God already revealed, not yet revealed, or soon to be revealed?
9. In Romans 1:20, what are clearly seen?
10. What is understood by the things He made?
11. How does that leave us?
12. Put the following progressive steps away from God in their biblical order, according to Romans 1:21-28.
  - A. In their foolishness, they worshiped animals, dishonored their bodies, and became idolaters.
  - B. God gave them up to vile affections and a reprobate mind.
  - C. They didn't glorify God and were unthankful.
  - D. Their imaginations became vain and their hearts were darkened.

# *Without Excuse*

## LESSON 2 – SCRIPTURES

**“For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek” (Rom. 1:16).**

**“Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him” (James 5:14-15).**

**“Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?” (Rom. 2:4).**

**“For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness; Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath shewed it unto them. For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse: Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things” (Rom. 1:18-23).**

**“Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves: Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen. For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature: And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompence of their error which was meet. And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient” (Rom. 1:24-28).**

# *The Purpose of the Law*

## LESSON 3 – OUTLINE

1. God's goodness is what causes people to repent—not His wrath.

**“Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?”** (Rom. 2:4).

- A. God's wrath may be able to get a person's attention, but it can't change their heart.
- B. Only His goodness and mercy can do that.

**“By mercy and truth iniquity is purged: and by the fear of the LORD men depart from evil”** (Prov. 16:6).

2. This is what Paul dealt with in Romans 2.

- A. These Jews disdained these non-religious people because they weren't keeping the rituals and holy standards of the Law.
- B. Paul told them, “Since you've been given a superior knowledge of God's right standards through the Law, in addition to your intuitive knowledge, you're doubly guilty! You now have a mental understanding of what is demanded of perfection and you know you're not keeping it.”
- C. The point of this, of course, was to shut their mouths.

3. Paul summarized all of this in chapter 3, saying, “It doesn't matter if you're a Jew or a Gentile, if you're religious or not—everybody's guilty before God.”

**“As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one: There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God”** (Rom. 3:10-11).

- A. In context, the point Paul was making is that neither the non-religious nor the religious are able to stand before God.
- B. The non-religious can't claim total ignorance, because of their intuitive knowledge, and the religious person can't claim acceptance and relationship with God, because they are falling short of the very things that they know both mentally and intuitively.

**“They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one”** (Rom. 3:12).

4. The purpose of the Law is to shut your mouth—it takes away all of your excuses and comparisons and gives you a knowledge of sin and makes you guilty before God.

**“Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God” (Rom. 3:19).**

- A. The Law was never given for the purpose of justification.

**“Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin” (Rom. 3:20).**

- B. The Law wasn’t given to produce salvation or the forgiveness of sins.

5. You can become righteous, enjoy right standing with God—just as if you’d never sinned—be completely forgiven, and be made clean and pure in God’s sight without keeping the Law.

**“But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested” (Rom. 3:21).**

- A. All the Old Testament—the Law and the Prophets—pointed forward to this.

**“Being witnessed by the law and the prophets” (Rom. 3:21).**

- B. The Law and the Prophets testify to the coming of the Righteous One—the Lord Jesus Christ—and righteousness given as a free gift through faith in His name.

6. The Law made sin come alive.

**“What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet. But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence. For without the law sin was dead. For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died. And the commandment, which was ordained to life, I found to be unto death. For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it slew me” (Rom. 7:7-11).**

- A. The Law strengthened sin in its battle against us.

**“The strength of sin is the law” (1 Cor. 15:56).**

- B. If you’re under the Law, then sin has dominion over you.

**“For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace” (Rom. 6:14).**

C. Even if we kept ninety-nine out of a hundred commandments, that one we broke caused us to become guilty of everything.

**“For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all”** (James 2:10).

7. Either you’re perfect or you need a Savior.

A. The Law was given to bring us out of our deception that we could ever save ourselves.

B. The Law was given to condemn you—to kill you (2 Cor. 3:6 and 9).

8. There are two kinds of righteousness (Rom. 9:30-10:10).

**“But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference”** (Rom. 3:21-22).

A. The righteousness that comes by living as best you can according to the Law may benefit you in your relationships with other people and in limiting Satan’s inroads into your life, but it’s totally ineffective in achieving right standing with God.

B. The righteousness that comes from God—a God-given righteousness—is perfect, holy, and infinitely greater than any righteousness we could ever obtain through our own efforts.

9. We were all sinners and we’ve all been **“justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.”**

**“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God; Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus”** (Rom. 3:23-24).

A. God’s standard isn’t me, somebody else, or some religious system—it’s Jesus.

B. For the rest of the chapter, Paul summarized by saying, in essence, “It doesn’t matter if you are better than somebody else; we all must come to God through the Lord Jesus Christ.”

**“Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law”** (Rom 3:28).

# *The Purpose of the Law*

## LESSON 3 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 2:4, what leads us to repentance—God’s wrath or goodness?
2. According to Proverbs 16:6, how is iniquity purged?
3. What does the fear of the Lord cause us to do?
4. In Romans 3:10-12, who is righteous—on their own, apart from Christ—before God?
5. Who understands, seeks God, and does good?
6. Who has gone out of God’s way and become unprofitable?
7. According to Romans 3:19, who was the Law given to?
8. What does the Law stop?
9. Because of the Law, who becomes guilty before God?
10. According to Romans 3:20, how many people will be justified in God’s sight through the deeds of the Law?
11. What, then, does the Law bring?
12. According to Romans 3:21, is the righteousness of God now manifested with or without—apart from—the Law?
13. This righteousness was witnessed to, prophesied of, and foreshadowed by what?
14. According to Romans 7:7-11, what did the Law do?
15. In 1 Corinthians 15:56, what is the strength of sin?
16. According to Romans 6:14, the Law puts us under the dominion of what?
17. Instead of the Law, what should a born-again believer be under?
18. According to James 2:10, how guilty is someone who keeps the whole Law but offends at just one point?
19. What does 2 Corinthians 3:6 and 9 reveal about the Old Testament Law?
20. According to Romans 3:22, how does the righteousness of God come?

21. What are the two different kinds of righteousness revealed in Romans 9:30 and 10:10?
22. Read Romans 3:22-24. If there is no difference and all have sinned and come short of His glory, what must happen for all of us to be made righteous?
23. According to Romans 3:28, what, then, do we conclude?



# *The Purpose of the Law*

## LESSON 3 – SCRIPTURES

**“Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?” (Rom. 2:4)**

**“By mercy and truth iniquity is purged: and by the fear of the LORD men depart from evil” (Prov. 16:6).**

**“As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one: There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God. They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one” (Rom. 3:10-12).**

**“Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God. Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin. But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets” (Rom. 3:19-21).**

**“What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet. But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence. For without the law sin was dead. For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died. And the commandment, which was ordained to life, I found to be unto death. For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it slew me” (Rom. 7:7-11).**

**“The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law” (1 Cor. 15:56).**

**“For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace” (Rom. 6:14).**

**“For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all” (James 2:10).**

**“Who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life. For if the ministration of condemnation be glory, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory” (2 Cor. 3:6 and 9).**

**“But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference” (Rom. 3:21-22).**

**“What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith. But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness. Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone; As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed” (Rom. 9:30-33).**

**“Brethren, my heart’s desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved. For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge. For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God. For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things shall live by them” (Rom. 10:1-5).**

**“But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down from above:) Or, Who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead.) But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach; That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation” (Rom. 10:6-10).**

**“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God; Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus” (Rom. 3:23-24).**

**“Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law” (Rom. 3:28).**

# *Faith Accesses Grace*

## LESSON 4 – OUTLINE

1. Someone may ask, “Well, then, why did God give all of these commandments if salvation is just by grace?”

- A. They’re still thinking that God gave the Law so we could keep it and thereby earn relationship with Him, which isn’t the purpose at all.

**“Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law”** (Rom. 3:31).

- B. In Romans 4, Paul went on to use examples from Scripture to answer this question, beginning with Abraham.

**“What shall we say then that Abraham our father, as pertaining to the flesh, hath found?”** (Rom. 4:1).

- C. Anyone who thinks that Abraham was justified by God through his holy life hasn’t carefully read the Scripture.

**“For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath whereof to glory; but not before God. For what saith the scripture? [Then Paul quoted Gen. 15:6] Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness. Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness”** (Rom. 4:2-5, brackets mine).

2. David prophesied and described the day that you and I live in—when the Gospel is preached.

**“Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works [then Ps. 32:1-2 is quoted], Saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin”** (Rom. 4:6-8, brackets mine).

- A. God’s Word plainly reveals that our past, present, and even future tense sin has been dealt with through the Lord Jesus Christ!

- B. Even though the Law prescribed that certain sacrifices had to be offered for the sin that David had committed, according to the record of Scripture, he didn’t offer them.

- C. David simply repented before God with the knowledge that his heart was what the Lord was truly after.

**“For thou [God] desirest not sacrifice; else would I give it: thou delightest not in burnt offering. The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise”** (Ps. 51:16-17, brackets mine).

3. Abraham was declared righteous thirteen years before he received the sign of this righteousness—circumcision.

**“Cometh this blessedness then upon the circumcision only, or upon the uncircumcision also? for we say that faith was reckoned to Abraham for righteousness. How was it then reckoned? when he was in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision. And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had yet being uncircumcised”** (Rom. 4:9-11).

- A. The holy things that we do are byproducts—fruit—of our relationship with God, not the root of it.
- B. Abraham’s example was written for our sake, so we can see that God loves us independent of our performance.

**“Now it was not written for his sake alone, that it [righteousness] was imputed to him; But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead; Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification”** (Rom. 4:23-25, brackets mine).

- C. If God would have related to Abraham based on his holiness (performance), he would’ve been in serious trouble!
4. Paul is saying that the only way to have peace with God is to be justified—made righteous—by faith, not by works or performance.

**“Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ”** (Rom. 5:1).

- A. All of the people I’ve known who have experienced God’s peace were those who had a revelation of justification by faith.
- B. Otherwise, the burden of salvation is on your back.
  - i. You have to constantly do this, do that, and hope that it’s enough.
  - ii. This is contrary to what Jesus taught.

**“Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls”** (Matt. 11:28-29).

5. God's grace is consistent toward everyone, but not everyone reaps its benefits, because faith is how you gain access to God's grace.

**“By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God” (Rom. 5:2).**

- A. **“Access”** means “admission.”
  - B. Faith is believing that the Gospel is true.
  - C. Before we can receive salvation, we must quit trusting in ourselves and put our trust in the Savior.
  - D. Accepting salvation as a free gift—apart from any goodness on our own—is contrary to everything we've known.
6. We're rejoicing in hope of the glory of God—not only in good times, but also in bad.

**“We have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God. And not only so, but we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience; And patience, experience; and experience, hope: And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us” (Rom. 5:2-5).**

- A. This knowledge of God's love in our hearts gives us boldness and confidence that we will not be put to shame.
- B. Christ died for the ungodly.

**“For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly” (Rom. 5:6).**

- C. He valued us and died for us while we were yet sinners.

**“For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us” (Rom. 5:7-8).**

- D. What love!

# *Faith Accesses Grace*

## LESSON 4 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 3:31, is the Law now void and useless because of faith?
2. Who did Paul use as an example for us in Romans 4:1-5?
3. How did he receive righteousness—by works or by faith?
4. What does Genesis 15:6 say about this?
5. Who did Paul use as an example for us in Romans 4:6-8?
6. Paul quoted Psalm 32:1-2 in this passage (Rom. 4:7-8). Who does he say is blessed?
7. What tense is the verb for “**will not impute sin**”?
  - A. Past tense.
  - B. Present tense.
  - C. Future tense.
8. Therefore, based on these scriptures, is it accurate to say, “Born-again believers have been forgiven of all their past, present, and even future tense sin”?
9. What did David reveal in Psalm 51:16-17 as the true “**sacrifices of God**”?
10. According to Romans 4:9-11, did Abraham receive this righteousness from God before or after being circumcised?
11. This shows us that righteous actions are a root (cause) or a fruit (byproduct) of right standing with God?
12. Romans 4:24-25 reveals that this same righteousness shall be imputed to us also if what?
13. Abraham had married his half sister, which is an abomination in God’s sight (Lev. 18:9). Was God dealing with Abraham according to the Law, and was his performance deserving or by grace?
14. According to Romans 5:1, how do we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ?
15. In Matthew 11:28-29, what does Jesus promise to give those who labor and are heavy laden who come to Him?

16. For those who take His yoke upon them and learn of Him, what will they find?
17. According to Romans 5:2-5, how do we “**access**” God’s grace?
18. We know that tribulation works what?
19. What does experience work?
20. What is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit?
21. According to Romans 5:6, what state were we in when Christ died for us?
22. Who did Christ die for?
23. According to Romans 5:7-8, God commended His love toward us in what way?

# *Faith Accesses Grace*

## LESSON 4 – SCRIPTURES

**“Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law. What shall we say then that Abraham our father, as pertaining to the flesh, hath found? For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath whereof to glory; but not before God. For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness. Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness” (Rom. 3:31 and 4:1-5).**

**“And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed” (Gen. 12:2-3).**

**“And I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth: so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, then shall thy seed also be numbered” (Gen. 13:16).**

**“And, behold, the word of the LORD came unto him, saying, This shall not be thine heir; but he that shall come forth out of thine own bowels shall be thine heir. And he brought him forth abroad, and said, Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them: and he said unto him, So shall thy seed be. And he believed in the LORD; and he counted it to him for righteousness” (Gen. 15:4-6).**

**“For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness” (Rom. 4:3).**

**“Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works, Saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin” (Rom. 4:6-8).**

**“Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered. Blessed is the man unto whom the LORD imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile” (Ps. 32:1-2).**

**“For thou desirest not sacrifice; else would I give it: thou delightest not in burnt offering. The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise” (Ps. 51:16-17).**



**“Cometh this blessedness then upon the circumcision only, or upon the uncircumcision also? for we say that faith was reckoned to Abraham for righteousness. How was it then reckoned? when he was in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision. And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had yet being uncircumcised: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be not circumcised; that righteousness might be imputed unto them also” (Rom. 4:9-11).**

**“But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead; Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification” (Rom. 4:24-25).**

**“The nakedness of thy sister, the daughter of thy father, or daughter of thy mother, whether she be born at home, or born abroad, even their nakedness thou shalt not uncover” (Lev. 18:9).**

**“Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ” (Rom. 5:1).**

**“Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls” (Matt. 11:28-29).**

**“By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God. And not only so, but we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience; And patience, experience; and experience, hope: And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us” (Rom. 5:2-5).**

**“For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly. For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us” (Rom. 5:6-8).**

# *God's Free Gift*

## LESSON 5 – OUTLINE

1. In context, Paul was drawing a comparison in Romans 5:8-9.

**“But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him”** (Rom. 5:8-9).

- A. If you accept the fact that God loves the sinner, then how much more does He love you now that you're born again?
- B. This shows that when Paul was speaking of the Gospel being the power of God unto salvation, he was talking about more than just the initial born-again experience.

2. You are not only saved by grace, but you also maintain your relationship with God by grace.

- A. This means you are healed by grace, delivered by grace, and prospered by grace.
- B. None of the benefits of salvation come to you based on your performance.
- C. If you understood how much God loves you, your faith would abound and you'd start seeing the benefits of your salvation manifest more (Gal. 5:6).

**“For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life”** (Rom. 5:10).

- D. Since religion has been preaching a performance-based relationship with God instead of preaching the Gospel, most people believe that the Lord loved them when they were sinners but that He gets harder on them once they're saved.

3. The same way you were born again is the same way you should continue walking with Him.

**“As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in him”** (Col. 2:6).

- A. “Salvation”—the initial born-again experience—has, by and large in evangelical Christianity, been preached by grace.
- B. But when it comes to our daily relationship with God, most people try to maintain it according to their performance.

- C. This inconsistency—grace to be born again and works for daily maintenance—is the very reason why it’s harder for most Christians to receive healing than salvation.
  - D. Instead of putting faith in our own performance for healing, deliverance, and prosperity, we must place our entire faith in the Gospel—the grace of God.
4. Through Adam, we all became sinners.

**“Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned” (Rom. 5:12).**

- A. It wasn’t our individual actions of sin that made us sinners, but this propensity for sin—this sin nature—that we inherited.
- B. By placing your faith in the last Adam—the Lord Jesus Christ—you immediately received His holy nature (1 Cor. 15:45).
- C. You need to understand that when you were born again, your spirit instantly became righteous.
  - i. It’s not something you work at.
  - ii. It’s not given to you based on your performance.

**“It is the gift of God: not of works, lest any man should boast” (Eph. 2:8-9).**

**“But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many. And not as it was by one that sinned, so is the gift: for the judgment was by one to condemnation, but the free gift is of many offences unto justification” (Rom. 5:15-16).**

5. The gift of righteousness came through one—the Lord Jesus Christ.

**“For if by one man’s offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ” (Rom. 5:17).**

- A. Righteousness—right standing with God, being declared righteous in His sight—comes through faith.
- B. It’s a gift from God.
- C. The only thing you must do to access this grace is to have faith in what Jesus did for you.

**“Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life. For as by one man’s disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous” (Rom. 5:18-19).**

- D. If you accept the fact that you were born a sinner, then you must accept the truth that you are born again righteous.
    - i. Righteousness isn’t something you obtain through your effort.
    - ii. Righteousness is something you receive as a gift.
  - E. Righteousness is knowing that you are accepted by your heavenly Father just like a child counts on their earthly father’s acceptance.
6. The Law was given to show us that we are incapable of ever keeping it, to make sin come alive in us and exercise such dominion over us that we would absolutely despair of ever trying to overcome sin on our own, and to bring us to the point of asking for righteousness as a gift.

**“Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound” (Rom. 5:20).**

- A. Even though the Law made us lust, it also showed us the grace of God—which is greater than our sin.
- B. Instead of Law, grace is now supposed to be ruling and controlling our lives.

**“That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord” (Rom. 5:21).**

7. If you’re having a problem in any area of your life today—forgiveness, healing, deliverance, prosperity—you’re having a problem understanding the Gospel.
- A. As you understand God’s grace, His love will abound in your life.
  - B. Faith will work by love, and everything you need will come through the power of the Gospel.

# *God's Free Gift*

## LESSON 5 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 5:8-9, how did God commend His love toward us?
2. Now that we're born again, are we saved from God's wrath more or less?
3. By what are we justified?
4. According to Galatians 5:6, faith works by what?
5. Romans 5:10 reveals that before we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son, we were God's what?
6. Now that we're reconciled, much more we shall be saved by what?
7. According to Colossians 2:6, how are we to walk in Christ?
8. According to Romans 5:12, how did sin enter into the world?
9. How did death enter into the world?
10. Death passed upon whom?
11. According to 1 Corinthians 15:45, the first man Adam was made what?
12. The last Adam was made what?
13. According to Ephesians 2:8-9, how are we saved?
14. Which is not of yourselves, but is the gift of God?
  - A. Grace.
  - B. Salvation.
  - C. Faith.
  - D. All of the above.
  - E. None of the above.
15. Why can't anyone boast?
16. According to Romans 5:15-16, through Adam's fall, sin abounded to whom?
17. What does Psalm 51:5 reveal about our sin—did it come because of our sinful actions, or were we born into it?
18. According to Romans 5:17-19, we received righteousness how?

19. By Adam's disobedience, we were all made what?
20. By Christ's obedience, believers were all made what?
21. Before we're born again, Isaiah 64:6 and Romans 3:10 and 23 all describe us how?
22. According to Romans 5:20-21, what happened when the Law entered?
23. What happened where sin abounded?
24. What did sin reign unto?
25. What does grace reign—through righteousness—unto?
26. According to Romans 6:23, what does sin bring forth?
27. What is the gift of God?
28. According to Romans 1:16, what is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believes?

# *God's Free Gift*

## LESSON 5 – SCRIPTURES

**“But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him” (Rom. 5:8-9).**

**“For in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love” (Gal. 5:6).**

**“For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life” (Rom. 5:10).**

**“As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in him” (Col. 2:6).**

**“Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned” (Rom. 5:12).**

**“And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit” (1 Cor. 15:45).**

**“For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast” (Eph. 2:8-9).**

**“But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many” (Rom. 5:15).**

**“Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me” (Ps. 51:5).**

**“And not as it was by one that sinned, so is the gift: for the judgment was by one to condemnation, but the free gift is of many offences unto justification. For if by one man’s offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.) Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life. For as by one man’s disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous” (Rom. 5:16-19).**

**“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God” (Rom. 3:23).**

**“As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one” (Rom. 3:10).**

**“But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away” (Is. 64:6).**

**“Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound: That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord” (Rom. 5:20-21).**

**“For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord” (Rom. 6:23).**

**“For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek” (Rom. 1:16).**



# *Why Live Holy?*

## LESSON 6 – OUTLINE

1. In the first five chapters of Romans, Paul presented grace in such a strong and powerful way that it was inevitable for this question to arise:

**“What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?”** (Rom. 6:1).

  - A. Three times, a man who presented the truth of God’s grace in perfect balance had to counter what he knew people were wondering in their hearts (Rom. 3:8, 6:1, and 6:15).
  - B. If we’re truly preaching grace the way Paul did, it’s inevitable that somebody will jump to this conclusion and ask, “Are you saying that I can just go live in sin?”
  - C. If you have emphasized God’s grace sufficiently, then this should be a logical question that must be addressed.
2. In Romans 6:2, Paul began to answer this question, saying, **“God forbid.”**
  - A. This was the strongest renunciation Paul could have made in the Greek language without employing some type of profanity.
  - B. He was saying, “No! Absolutely not! Let it never be!”
3. Paul gave two reasons for “Why live holy?”
  - A. The number one reason why we, as Christians, don’t live in sin is because we are no longer by nature a child of the devil.

**“How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?”** (Rom. 6:2).
  - B. The second reason to live holy is: Living holy will stop Satan’s inroads into your life.

**“What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid. Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?”** (Rom. 6:15-16).
  - C. We live holy because it’s our nature to live that way, and we don’t want to give the devil any access into our lives.
4. For a born-again believer, living holy is a fruit—not a root—of salvation.
  - A. It’s a byproduct of living in right relationship with God, but not a means to obtain it.

- B. Most people, who don't understand grace, operate under a legalistic mindset and relate to God based on their performance.
  - C. You shouldn't be living holy and thinking, *If I'm holy enough, God will love me... accept me... answer my prayers... heal me... prosper me... etc.*
  - D. All of these things—your entire relationship with God—must be based on grace.
5. In the race of life, run to win!

**“Let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us” (Heb. 12:1).**

- A. The person who's organized the race and put it on may not be mad at you if you don't finish first, but if you have weights—sins—holding you back, it's definitely going to hinder you in running for the Lord.
  - B. God won't love you less, but you might love Him less.
  - C. Lay the weights aside and be more effective.
6. According to God's Word, your motive is actually more important than your action.

**“Though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity [God's kind of love], it profiteth me nothing” (1 Cor. 13:3, brackets mine).**

- A. Holy acts—in this case, giving to the poor or even laying down your life for another—profit you nothing unless they're done motivated by God's kind of love.
- B. Wrong motivation gets wrong results.
- C. True Bible faith must be in what God has done for us, not in what we are doing for God!



# *Why Live Holy?*

## LESSON 6 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 6:1, what logical question comes up in people's minds when grace is properly presented?
2. In Romans 3:8, what were the slanderers reporting that Paul said?
3. How was this same misunderstanding phrased in Romans 6:15?
4. According to Romans 6:2, what is the first reason for, "Why live holy?"
5. What does Romans 6:15-16 reveal as the second reason?
6. What does serving sin manifest in our lives?
7. What does obedience to God manifest in our lives?
8. In both Romans 6:2 and 15, what was Paul's first response?
9. According to John 8:32, what must we know?
10. What does the truth we know make us?
11. According to John 17:17, what are we sanctified by?
12. What is truth?
13. What does Hebrews 12:1 say to do in order to run the race that is set before us?
14. How should we run this race?
15. According to 1 Corinthians 13:3, what is more important than our actions?

# *Why Live Holy?*

## LESSON 6 – SCRIPTURES

**“What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?” (Rom. 6:1-2).**

**“And not rather, (as we be slanderously reported, and as some affirm that we say,) Let us do evil, that good may come? whose damnation is just” (Rom. 3:8).**

**“What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid. Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?” (Rom. 6:15-16).**

**“And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free” (John 8:32).**

**“Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth” (John 17:17).**

**“Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us” (Heb. 12:1).**

**“And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing” (1 Cor. 13:3).**

# *Dead to Sin*

## LESSON 7 – OUTLINE

1. Let's return to Romans 6:2 and go into some detail concerning this first reason Paul gave for, "Why live holy?"

**"How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?"**

- A. The old sin nature that we were born with was crucified, dead, and buried; we were born again with a brand-new righteous nature.
  - B. The old nature that expressed itself through sin is now gone.
  - C. A new nature, which desires to express itself through holy living, has now taken its place.
2. Romans 6:3 refers to how the Holy Spirit supernaturally places us into the body of Christ the instant we're born again.

**"Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?"** (Rom. 6:3).

- A. We participated in Jesus' death when the Holy Spirit placed us in Christ and made the things that He died to accomplish a reality in our lives.

**"Therefore we are buried with him [Jesus] by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. For if we have been [past tense] planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection: Knowing this"** (Rom. 6:4-6, brackets mine).

- B. In other words, every Christian has participated in the death of their old man through Jesus, but we haven't all participated yet in His resurrection life, which is a byproduct of being placed in His body, because we must know this:

**"That our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin"** (Rom. 6:6).

3. We are now dead to sin.

- A. Only two times in all the book of Romans is *sin* referred to as an action:

**"Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins [actions of sin] that are past, through the forbearance of God"** (Rom. 3:25, brackets mine).

**“What then? shall we sin [commit actions of sin], because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid”** (Rom. 6:15, brackets mine).

- B. But in the rest of Romans, the word “sin” and all its other English forms (sins, sinned, sinner, and sinners) were translated from a Greek noun.
- C. In all the book of Romans, other than the verses in 3:25 and 6:15, Paul was referring to the driving force that compelled us to sin (our old sin nature), not individual acts of sin.
- D. Through Adam, sin entered into the world—not actions of sin but the sin nature.

**“Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned”** (Rom. 5:12).

**“We all...were *by nature* the children of wrath, even as others”** (Eph. 2:3, emphasis mine).

**“Ye [non-believers] are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do”** (John 8:44, brackets mine).

- E. What makes non-believers commit actions of sin is the fact that they have a sin nature.
4. Through Jesus Christ, God went to the very root of sin—our sin nature—and dealt with it.
- A. When Jesus died on the cross, He didn’t only take our physical actions of sin, but He also took the very root of sin—our sin nature—upon Himself.

**“For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him”** (2 Cor. 5:21).

- B. Jesus literally and completely put it to death and was resurrected from the dead with a brand-new life, which is no longer corrupted or susceptible to sin.
- C. Since this brand-new life doesn’t have that propensity, drive, or constant motivation for sin in it, the actions of sin have no more dominion or place in His life.

**“For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection: Knowing this”** (Rom. 6:5-6).

- D. Through Christ, we also are dead with Him unto sin, *and* we will also be in the likeness of His resurrection *when we know this*:

**“That our old man [the old sin nature] is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin. For he that is dead is freed from sin”** (Rom. 6:6-7, brackets mine).

5. Your natural mind is similar to a computer.
  - A. Before being born again, your old nature—reinforced by everything in this world system—taught you how to think selfishly, how to operate in anger, bitterness, fear, unbelief, and in a number of other fleshly ways.
  - B. Until your mind is renewed, you'll continue functioning the way you were previously programmed.
  - C. Once you know this—that your old man is crucified and dead—then the body of sin (the programming in your unrenewed mind that it left behind) can be destroyed, that henceforth you should not serve sin.
6. All born-again believers in Jesus Christ have been freed from the dominion of their old sin nature.

**“For he that is dead is freed from sin”** (Rom. 6:7).

- A. Does that mean that we're going to walk free?
- B. That depends on how much we know.



# *Dead to Sin*

## LESSON 7 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 6:2, what is the first reason for, “Why live holy?”
2. What does Romans 6:3 ask us if we know?
3. According to Hebrews 6:2, is there more than one New Testament baptism?
4. Is 1 Corinthians 12:13 speaking of a believer being baptized in water or a believer being baptized by the Spirit into the body of Christ?
5. According to Romans 6:4, we are buried with Christ by baptism into what?
6. Just like Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should what?
7. According to Romans 6:5, if we have been planted together in the likeness of His death, we shall be also how?
8. According to Romans 6:6, what must we know in order to manifest the likeness of His resurrection?
9. What happens when the body of sin is destroyed?
10. Only two times in all the book of Romans is sin referred to as an action—Romans 3:25 and 6:15. Everywhere else in Romans, sin and all its English forms (sins, sinned, sinner, and sinners) were all translated from a Greek what?
  - A. Verb.
  - B. Noun.
11. According to Romans 5:12, what was passed upon all men because all have sin (the noun sin—our sin nature)?
12. What does Ephesians 2:3 reveal about our nature before we were born again?
13. John 8:44 says that our father was whom?
14. According to 2 Corinthians 5:21, Jesus was made what for us?
15. Had He known sin before that?
16. What was His purpose in doing this?
17. According to Romans 6:7, we who are dead are what?

# *Dead to Sin*

## LESSON 7 – SCRIPTURES

**“God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein? Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?” (Rom. 6:2-3).**

**“Of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment” (Heb. 6:1-2).**

**“For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit” (1 Cor. 12:13).**

**“Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection: Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin. For he that is dead is freed from sin” (Rom. 6:4-7).**

**“Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God” (Rom. 3:25).**

**“What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid” (Rom. 6:15).**

**“Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned” (Rom. 5:12).**

**“Among whom also we all had our conversation in times past in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind; and were by nature the children of wrath, even as others” (Eph. 2:3).**

**“Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it” (John 8:44).**

**“For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him” (2 Cor. 5:21).**

# *Renew Your Mind*

## LESSON 8 – OUTLINE

1. As born-again believers, it's not a nature that now compels us toward sin, but an unrenewed mind.
  - A. That mind is a very compelling force.
  - B. The mind can induce many of these same responses that were once induced by the actual physical reality (e.g., roller coaster, going round and round, virtual reality).
  - C. Satan plays on these old thought patterns that we had toward sin.
  - D. In order to break this, we must recognize that *Hey, this isn't really happening!*

2. The key is renewing your mind!

**“I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God”** (Rom. 12:1-2).

- A. **“Transformed”** is the picture of a little caterpillar spinning a cocoon and then coming out a butterfly.
  - B. Everything you need is already in your born-again spirit—the life of God, the faith of God, the joy of God, the peace of God, the anointing of God, and everything else that's of God—but it's only going to manifest itself in your life to the degree that you renew your mind.
  - C. If you still think that you're just an old sinner saved by grace and it's just a matter of time before that sin nature drives you to do something, you're believing something contrary to Scripture.
3. You're not dealing with the actual sin nature itself, but the body it left behind (Rom. 6:6).
    - A. Physical death is when your spirit separates from your body.

**“For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also”** (James 2:26).

- B. Although that spirit goes to be with the Lord, it leaves behind a body.
- C. For a brief period of time, that body doesn't decay, but still looks like the person who once lived in it.

- D. Our old man is dead, but he left behind a **“body”**—the programming in the mind, attitudes, and wrong thinking.
- E. Once we know that our old man is crucified, dead, and gone, the next step is to destroy that body of sin.

- i. We do that by systematically tearing down those wrong thoughts and emotions with the Word of God and replacing them with godly thoughts and emotions.

- ii. The end result of this process called *renewing the mind* is **“that henceforth we should not serve sin”** (Rom. 6:6).

- 4. We are dead with Christ, but living with Him is dependent upon what we know.

**“Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him: Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him”** (Rom. 6:8-9).

- A. If you don’t know this, if you aren’t really established in it, then you won’t experience that resurrection life, victory, and power that belongs to you.

- B. Most people understand that Jesus isn’t struggling with sin.

**“For in that he died, he died unto sin once: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto God”** (Rom. 6:10).

- C. You need to see yourself dead to sin the same way that Christ is dead to sin.

**“Likewise [in the same manner] reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord”** (Rom. 6:11, brackets mine).

- 5. We need to see ourselves just like Jesus—resurrected unto new life in God.

**“Arm yourselves likewise with the same mind: for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin** (1 Pet. 4:1).

- A. You have the power to stop sin—the noun *sin*—from reigning in your life.

**“Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof”** (Rom. 6:12).

- B. Since the Word commands you not to do this, this shows that you do have the power to deny sin the right to reign in your life.

**“Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God” (Rom. 6:13).**

6. The Law gave sin—this sin nature—dominion over us.
  - A. The purpose was to bring us out of our deception and recognize that even though we might have overcome individual acts of sin, that sin nature was still there.
  - B. We were by nature children of the devil, and the only way out of it was to receive a brand-new nature.
  - C. We didn’t produce our sin nature, and we certainly can’t produce our new nature—we must receive it as a gift from God.
  - D. As a born-again believer, Paul said that this old sin nature **“shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace”** (Rom. 6:14).

# *Renew Your Mind*

## LESSON 8 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 12:1-2, what are we to present as a living sacrifice—holy and acceptable to God?
2. In view of God's mercy, what kind of service is this?
3. As believers, we should not be conformed to what?
4. How are we transformed?
5. As we do this, we will prove—make manifest to our physical senses—what?
6. Renewing the mind is how we destroy what in Romans 6:6?
7. Without the spirit, James 2:26 reveals that our \_\_\_\_\_ are dead.
8. So faith without \_\_\_\_\_ is dead also.
9. As we systematically tear down these wrong thoughts and emotions, destroying the body of sin—our prior programming—by renewing our minds to the Word of God, what does Romans 6:6 reveal will be the result?
10. According to Romans 6:8, we believe what?
11. In order for that to happen, Romans 6:9 says that we need to know what?
12. According to Romans 6:10, how many times did Christ die unto sin?
13. Now that He lives, He lives unto whom?
14. Just like Jesus, according to Romans 6:11, we are to reckon ourselves as what?
15. What does 1 Peter 4:1 tell us to arm ourselves with?
16. Who suffered in the flesh and has now ceased from sin?
17. According to Romans 6:12, we are to let not \_\_\_\_\_ what reign in our mortal bodies.
18. Whose responsibility is this?
19. Romans 6:13-14 tells us to yield our members as instruments of what?
  - A. Unrighteousness unto sin.
  - B. Righteousness unto God.

20. Who are we to yield ourselves to?
21. How are we to yield ourselves to Him?
22. What shall not have dominion over us?
23. Why not?
24. According to 1 Corinthians 15:56, what strengthened sin?
25. According to Romans 7:9, what made sin revive and come alive?
26. Romans 6:14 reveals that as born-again believers in Jesus Christ, we are no longer under the Law but under what.

# *Renew Your Mind*

## LESSON 8 – SCRIPTURES

**“I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God” (Rom. 12:1-2).**

**“Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin” (Rom. 6:6).**

**“For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also” (James 2:26).**

**“Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him: Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him. For in that he died, he died unto sin once: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto God. Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord” (Rom. 6:8-11).**

**“Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind: for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin” (1 Pet. 4:1).**

**“Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof. Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God. For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace” (Rom. 6:12-14).**

**“The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law” (1 Cor. 15:56).**

**“For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died” (Rom. 7:9).**



# *Whose Servant Are You?*

## LESSON 9 – OUTLINE

1. Sin once reigned unto death, but now grace reigns unto eternal life.

**“That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord” (Rom. 5:21).**

- A. When you begin to understand the grace of God, it allows eternal life to function in you the same way that the Old Testament Law made lust revive and come through you.

2. Paul went into the second reason for living holy:

**“What then? shall we sin [commit sinful actions], because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid. Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?” (Rom. 6:15-16, brackets mine).**

- A. If you live an unholy life, you’re giving Satan access to you.
- B. Jesus came to give us abundant life, but the devil comes to steal, kill, and destroy.

**“The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I [Jesus] am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly” (John 10:10, brackets mine).**

- C. Since Satan is the author of sin, when we yield to it, we’re yielding to him.

3. Technically, you could go live in sin.

- A. God wouldn’t reject you, but it might harden your heart so much that you reject Him.

**“Exhort one another daily, while it is called To day; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin” (Heb. 3:13).**

- B. Satan will put problems in your life.
- C. Sickness and disease can come upon you through living in sin.
- D. Jesus told certain people:

**“Sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee” (John 5:14).**

4. Anyone who understands the Gospel isn't going to just go live in sin.

A. God's grace teaches us to live a holy life.

**“For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world”** (Titus 2:11-12).

B. Grace doesn't lead people into sin.

5. We were bound, like a slave, to that old nature; but now, through Jesus, we've been delivered.

**“But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you”** (Rom. 6:17).

A. If you could just understand how clean and pure you really are now in God's sight, you wouldn't go out and live in sin.

**“Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness. I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness”** (Rom. 6:18-19).

B. The way you see yourself becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy.

6. Before you were born again, you were a slave to that old sin nature.

**“For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness”** (Rom. 6:20).

A. No matter how good you acted or how much you limited actions of sin, it didn't change your unholy nature.

B. You were **“free from righteousness.”**

C. Back when you were letting your sin nature dominate and control you, there was a lot of fruit—sinful actions and all the death that came with them.

**“What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things is death”** (Rom. 6:21).

7. Now that you're born again, you're a servant of God.

**“But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life”** (Rom. 6:22).

- A. If being “**free from righteousness**” (verse 20) means that as a lost person, you could do some right things but you couldn’t change your sinful nature, then being “**free from sin**” (verse 22) means that even though you can commit some sinful actions, you cannot change your righteous nature.
  - B. If your acts of righteousness as a lost person couldn’t change your sinful nature, then neither can your acts of sin as a Christian change your righteous nature.
  - C. Your nature doesn’t become corrupted every time you sin any more than your nature became righteous every time you did something holy before you were born again.
8. Holiness is a fruit of salvation, not a root of salvation.
- A. Holiness is a byproduct of relationship with God, not a way to obtain it.
  - B. Holiness doesn’t earn us anything from God; it’s just the natural result of understanding our right standing with Him.
  - C. If we could just break free from a performance mentality to truly understand God’s grace, we’d wind up living holier accidentally than we ever have on purpose.
  - D. Once we’re born again, it’s just our nature to start living holy!

# *Whose Servant Are You?*

## LESSON 9 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 5:21, what reigned unto death?
2. What reigns through righteousness unto eternal life?
3. By whom?
4. What question is asked in Romans 6:15?
5. What was Paul's initial response to this question?
6. According to Romans 6:16, why live holy?
7. What fruit does yielding to sin produce?
8. What fruit does obeying God yield?
9. What threefold purpose does the devil come for, according to John 10:10?
10. Why did Jesus come?
11. Hebrews 3:13 instructs us to what?
12. When should we do this?
13. What can happen if we don't?
14. How did Jesus warn the man in John 5:14?
15. According to Titus 2:11-12, what does the grace of God bring?
16. To whom has it appeared?
17. What does God's grace teach us to deny?
18. How does God's grace teach us to live?
19. When and where should we live this way?
20. According to Romans 6:17, what were we before we were born again?
21. What did we obey from our hearts—believe?
22. According to Romans 6:18-19, believing the Gospel made us what?

23. When that happened, we became what?
24. What, then, should we now yield our members to?
  - A. Uncleanness unto iniquity.
  - B. Iniquity unto iniquity.
  - C. Righteousness unto holiness.
25. According to Romans 6:20-21, when we were servants of sin, we were what?
26. What was the fruit and end of those things that we are now ashamed of?
27. Ephesians 2:3 says that when we were lost, we were by nature what?
28. Dominated by this old sin nature, how did we behave?
29. Now that we're born again, Romans 6:22 reveals that we are free from what?
30. What have we become?
31. What kind of fruit does this produce in our lives?
32. The end of which is what?

# *Whose Servant Are You?*

## LESSON 9 – SCRIPTURES

**“That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord” (Rom. 5:21).**

**“What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid. Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?” (Rom. 6:15-16).**

**“The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly” (John 10:10).**

**“But exhort one another daily, while it is called To day; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin” (Heb. 3:13).**

**“Afterward Jesus findeth him in the temple, and said unto him, Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee” (John 5:14).**

**“For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world” (Titus 2:11-12).**

**“But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you. Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness. I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness. For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness” (Rom. 6:17-20).**

**“Among whom also we all had our conversation in times past in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind; and were by nature the children of wrath, even as others” (Eph. 2:3).**

**“What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things is death. But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life” (Rom. 6:21-22).**

# *Desiring Purity*

## LESSON 10 – OUTLINE

1. In our born-again spirits, we are as Jesus is right now (1 John 4:17).

**“Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew him not. Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is. And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he [Jesus] is pure”** (1 John 3:1-3, brackets mine).

- A. Every person who is truly born again has this inner drive for purity.
  - B. You may not be fulfilling that drive very well—but it’s there.
2. As you start truly understanding grace—the Gospel, the power of God—it’ll break the dominion of sin in your life and bring the benefits of salvation.

**“Sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace”** (Rom. 6:14).

- A. If you are truly born again and understand grace, you’ll manifest holiness.
  - B. Deep down, you’ll desire to fulfill your inner drive for purity.
  - C. Anyone who takes what I’m teaching here and says “Well, then, this frees me up to go live in sin” needs to be born again.
3. When you have a sin nature, it produces—earns—death in your life.

**“For the wages of sin is death”** (Rom. 6:23).

- A. Anything that’s a result of sin is death and causes separation from God.
- B. If you truly understand grace—the gift of God—then you can experience intimacy with Him through the Lord Jesus Christ.

**“But the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord”** (Rom. 6:23).

- C. As long as you’re in a performance mentality, you cannot experience intimacy with God.
- D. Regardless of how well you perform, it’s always going to fall short.

4. Many people hear these things I'm saying and think I'm totally wrong because they've been so thoroughly indoctrinated in a performance mentality.
  - A. They reason, "This guy must be preaching this so he can justify an unholy lifestyle. It's just a way for him to excuse his sin. He's advocating sin."
  - B. Grace hasn't caused me to go live in sin.
  - C. I'm living holier than many people have ever thought about living.
5. As long as I trusted in my righteousness, Satan could condemn me.
  - A. Satan can't discredit the righteousness of Jesus.
  - B. As I began believing and receiving righteousness as a gift—receiving the Gospel, the good news—then power started operating in my life.
  - C. Once your mind is renewed and you really understand the true Gospel, you'll live holier accidentally than you ever did on purpose.
  - D. I live as holy as I possibly can because it limits the devil's inroads into my life, but I don't trust in that holiness for my relationship—right standing—with God.
  - E. I trust in His mercy and grace.
6. In the same way that Jesus is far above all sickness, disease, poverty, and depression, so is my born-again spirit.
  - A. I'm in the process of renewing my mind so I can think like Christ (1 Pet. 4:1, Phil. 2:5, and Rom. 6:11).
  - B. I'm fighting from a position of victory, not trying to get to one.
  - C. My born-again spirit is as changed as it will ever be throughout eternity.
  - D. The rest of the Christian life is just renewing my mind to what is already a reality in my spirit.
7. Sin's dominion over you has been broken.
  - A. You are now dead to sin and alive to God.
  - B. As you renew your mind to this truth, you'll start experiencing it in your everyday life.



# *Desiring Purity*

## LESSON 10 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. What does 1 John 3:1 encourage us to behold?
2. What should we be called?
3. Why doesn't the world know us?
4. According to 1 John 4:17, what should born-again believers have on the Day of Judgment?
5. Why?
6. According to 1 John 3:2, when are we the sons of God?
7. Although it doesn't yet fully appear what we shall be, what do we know?
8. Why is that?
9. According to 1 John 3:3, what does everyone who has this hope mentioned in verses 1 and 2 do?
10. Romans 6:14 says that sin shall not have \_\_\_\_\_ over us.
11. Why?
12. What are we under instead?
13. According to Romans 6:23, the wages of sin is what?
14. God's gift is what?
15. Through whom?
16. What is eternal life, according to John 17:3?
17. According to 1 Peter 4:1, who suffered for us in the flesh?
18. What do we arm ourselves with?
19. Since Christ has suffered in the flesh, He has (and we have) ceased from what?
20. According to Philippians 2:5, what should we let be in us?
21. Romans 6:11 tells us to reckon ourselves what?
22. Through whom?

# *Desiring Purity*

## LESSON 10 – SCRIPTURES

**“Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew him not. Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is” (1 John 3:1-2).**

**“Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment: because as he is, so are we in this world” (1 John 4:17).**

**“And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure” (1 John 3:3).**

**“For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace” (Rom. 6:14).**

**“For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord” (Rom. 6:23).**

**“And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent” (John 17:3).**

**“They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover” (Mark 16:18).**

**“Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind: for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin” (1 Pet. 4:1).**

**“Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus” (Phil. 2:5).**

**“Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord” (Rom. 6:11).**

# *You Are What You Think*

## LESSON 11 – OUTLINE

1. Although Romans 7 contains some familiar passages of Scripture, they're usually misinterpreted.

**“For that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I. If then I do that which I would not, I consent unto the law that it is good. Now then it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not. For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do. Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me. For I delight in the law of God after the inward man: But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members. O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death? I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord”** (Rom. 7:15-25).

- A. There are usually three main reactions to this passage.
    - i. What in the world does this mean?
    - ii. Frustration is normal in the Christian life.
    - iii. Paul was describing himself before being born again.
  - B. Of these three main reactions to this passage of Scripture, none is right.
2. Paul was describing the utter impossibility of succeeding in the Christian life through will power.
    - A. He was contrasting natural human ability (Rom. 7) with the intervention and power of the Holy Spirit (Rom. 8).
    - B. Notice how the word **“spirit”** is only mentioned once in all of chapter 7 (verse 6), but in chapter 8, it's mentioned twenty-one times.
    - C. Romans 7 shows the impossibility of living for God.
  3. The Christian life isn't a *changed* life, but an *exchanged* life.
    - A. Just let Jesus start living through you.

- B. Not enough Christians have ever experienced the consistent life of Jesus living through them.
  - C. We're busy doing our own things, living our own lives in our own power.
  - D. In your flesh—your natural, human state—you can't live a perfect life.
  - E. You must come to Him, ask Him to live in and through you, and then learn to deny yourself.
4. You act the way you think of yourself in your heart (Prov. 23:7).
- A. Unless you change your thinking, you'll stay the way you are!
  - B. You are—right now—the way you have thought.
  - C. Thoughts are seeds that take root in the garden of your heart and manifest themselves over time in your life.
5. Carnal-mindedness is death, but spiritual-mindedness is life and peace.

**“For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace”** (Rom. 8:6).

- A. You can tell what you've been thinking by what you're reaping.
  - B. If you see yourself as a sinner—forgiven, saved by grace, but still a sinner by nature—you'll act like it.
  - C. If you don't understand who you really are now in Christ, you won't experience His life and peace.
6. One-third of me is wall-to-wall Holy Ghost.

**“As he [Jesus] is, so are we in this world”** (1 John 4:17, brackets mine).

- A. I am identical to Jesus in my born-again spirit because it's the Spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ that has been sent into my heart, crying “Abba Father!”

**“Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his”** (Rom. 8:9).

- B. Your body and soul stayed the same, but the core of your being—the real you—is brand-new (2 Cor. 5:17).
7. It's the computer between your ears that your old man programmed that's causing you to continue to function that way—and it will continue until you reprogram it through the renewing of your mind.

**“I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God” (Rom. 12:1-2).**

- A. **“Conformed”** means “to pour into the mold.”
- B. **“Transformed”** means “to change,” like a metamorphosis (a caterpillar becoming a butterfly).
- C. In your born-again spirit, you’re as perfect as you’ll ever get.
- D. The only thing stopping you from experiencing the life of God within you is your brain.
- E. Your unrenewed mind prevents you from enjoying God’s peace, joy, and deliverance.

# *You Are What You Think*

## LESSON 11 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. Read Romans 7:15-25.
2. How many times in Romans 7 is the word “spirit” or “Spirit” used?
3. How many times in Romans 8 is the word “spirit” or “Spirit” used?
4. Which chapter describes the utter impossibility of succeeding in the Christian life through natural human ability (a.k.a. “living for God”)?
  - A. Romans 7.
  - B. Romans 8.
  - C. Neither.
5. Which chapter describes the intervention and power of the Holy Spirit (Jesus living through us)?
  - A. Romans 7.
  - B. Romans 8.
  - C. Neither.
6. According to Galatians 2:20, who is crucified with Christ?
7. Who lives in us?
8. How do we live the life we now live in the flesh?
9. What did Jesus do?
10. Romans 4:7-8 reveals we have been forgiven of which sins?
  - A. Past.
  - B. Present.
  - C. Future.
  - D. All of the above.
  - E. None of the above.
11. In light of this, what does Romans 6:2 say about us just going and living in sin?
12. According to Proverbs 23:7, we act the way we what?
13. According to 2 Corinthians 8:9, what are we to know?
14. Though He was rich, for our sakes He became what?
15. Why?

16. According to 2 Corinthians 9:8, God is able to what?
17. That we—always having all sufficiency in all things—may abound to what?
18. Romans 8:6 reveals that carnal-mindedness produces what?
19. How does life and peace come?
20. According to 1 John 4:17, how are we in this world?
21. What does Romans 8:9 say about someone who doesn't have the Spirit of Christ?
22. According to 2 Corinthians 5:17, if anyone be in Christ, they are what?
23. What has passed away?
24. What has become new?
25. According to Romans 12:1-2, what is our reasonable service?
26. What will automatically happen if we don't renew our minds?
27. If our minds are transformed by being renewed to God's Word, what will we begin to experience more and more?

# *You Are What You Think*

## LESSON 11 – SCRIPTURES

**“For that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I. If then I do that which I would not, I consent unto the law that it is good. Now then it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not. For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do. Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me. For I delight in the law of God after the inward man: But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members. O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death? I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then with the mind I myself serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin” (Rom. 7:15-25).**

**“But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter” (Rom. 7:6).**

**“I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me” (Gal. 2:20).**

**“Saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin” (Rom. 4:7-8).**

**“God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?” (Rom. 6:2).**

**“For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he” (Prov. 23:7).**

**“For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich” (2 Cor. 8:9).**

**“And God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work” (2 Cor. 9:8).**

**“For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace” (Rom. 8:6).**

**“Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment: because as he is, so are we in this world” (1 John 4:17).**



**“But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his” (Rom. 8:9).**

**“Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new” (2 Cor. 5:17).**

**“I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God” (Rom. 12:1-2).**

# *Your New Husband*

## LESSON 12 – OUTLINE

1. Having made all the before mentioned points, Paul began speaking to Christians who used to be under the old Jewish Law—believers who were very aware of God’s standard of performance and judgment on sin.

**“Know ye not, brethren, (for I speak to them that know the law,) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth? For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband. So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man. Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God”** (Rom. 7:1-4).

- A. Paul was drawing a comparison from the natural realm.
  - B. It’s a parable, like the ones Jesus taught.
2. Once a couple is married, the spouse can’t go out and have an intimate relationship with another person.
    - A. They are bound—by law—to that mate.
    - B. If the mate dies, then the marriage relationship is over and they’re free to marry again.
    - C. That’s the point Paul was making.
  3. You are made up of a spirit, soul, and body.
    - A. The body is what you see in the mirror.
    - B. Your soul is your intellect, emotions, will, and personality.
    - C. Your spirit is your inner man.
    - D. Most people aren’t able to discern between what’s spirit and what’s flesh (body and soul).
  4. You can’t “feel the spirit.”

**“Jesus answered...that which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit”** (John 3:5-6).

- A. We use that terminology, but technically, you can't physically sense the spirit.
- B. What you feel is when your soul gets into faith and the effects that it has.

**“My soul doth magnify the Lord, And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour”** (Luke 1:46-47).

- C. You don't wait on the Holy Spirit to make you speak in tongues—you talk in tongues and the Holy Spirit gives you the utterance (1 Cor. 14:14).

**“They...began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance”** (Acts 2:4).

- 5. Your self—what you call “the real you”—is your soul.

- A. In Paul's comparison (Rom. 7:1-4), that self is the woman in the marriage.
- B. The reason why your self did the things it did before you were born again was because it was married to the corrupt old man—your sin nature.
- C. When Jesus came and died for you, He took your old man—your sin nature—into Himself.

**“Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?”** (Rom. 6:3).

- D. You are dead in Him.

**“I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me”** (Gal. 2:20).

- E. Somehow, Jesus was able to take your sin—not your individual sins only, but your sin nature, your old man—upon Himself when He died.

- 6. This freed you up to be married to someone else.

**“That ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead”** (Rom. 7:4).

- A. Although it's true that we are the bride of Christ and married to Him, in context, this is referring to our selves—our souls—being married to our new nature—our born-again spirits.
- B. Through Jesus, that old nature you were married to died, and now you have a brand-new, resurrected nature on the inside of you that you're married to.
- C. This new nature can now be your master the way your old nature used to be.

- D. You may still feel the effects of the old nature in you because he taught you how to think and act, but the truth is—you have a new husband!
7. You cannot consistently perform contrary to the way you see yourself to be (Prov. 23:7).
- A. You have to get it on the inside before you get it on the outside.
  - B. Everything you receive from God comes on the inside first.
8. We've been set free from sin, but many of us aren't free, because we don't know what has happened.
- A. We're still serving that old master.
  - B. This is the comparison Paul was making.

# *Your New Husband*

## LESSON 12 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 7:1-3, the law has dominion over a person for how long?
2. A woman is bound—by law—to her husband for how long?
3. If she marries another man while her husband is alive, what is she?
4. What would make her legally free to marry another?
5. According to Romans 7:4, we have become dead to the Law by what?
6. Through the death of our old man (the sin nature), we became free to what?
7. Whom did we then marry?
8. That we should what?
9. What did Jesus say in John 3:5-6 that must happen before we can enter into the kingdom of God?
10. That which is born of the flesh is what?
  - A. Flesh.
  - B. Spirit.
  - C. Soul.
11. That which is born of the Spirit is what?
  - A. Flesh.
  - B. Spirit.
  - C. Soul.
12. In Luke 1:46-47, Mary said “My soul magnifies the Lord, and my spirit rejoices in” who?
13. Acts 2:4 says that the early believers were all filled with what?
14. When that happened, what did they begin to do?
15. According to Psalm 134:2, what are two things we can do to worship God?
16. According to 1 Corinthians 14:14, what part of our beings is praying when we pray in tongues?
17. Does our understanding comprehend what we’re praying?

18. According to Ephesians 2:1-3, who has He quickened?
19. What were we dead in?
20. How did we walk in times past?
  - A. According to the course of this world.
  - B. According to the prince of the power of the air.
  - C. According to the spirit that now works in the children of disobedience.
  - D. All of the above.
  - E. None of the above.
21. We were by nature what?
22. According to Romans 6:3, we who were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into His what?
23. According to Galatians 2:20, who lives in and through us now?
24. Proverbs 23:7 reveals that we are the way we what?

# *Your New Husband*

## LESSON 12 – SCRIPTURES

**“Know ye not, brethren, (for I speak to them that know the law,) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth? For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband. So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man. Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God” (Rom. 7:1-4).**

**“Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit” (John 3:5-6).**

**“And Mary said, My soul doth magnify the Lord, And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour” (Luke 1:46-47).**

**“And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance” (Acts 2:4).**

**“Lift up your hands in the sanctuary, and bless the LORD” (Ps. 134:2).**

**“For if I pray in an unknown tongue, my spirit prayeth, but my understanding is unfruitful” (1 Cor. 14:14).**

**“And you hath he quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins; Wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience: Among whom also we all had our conversation in times past in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind; and were by nature the children of wrath, even as others” (Eph. 2:1-3).**

**“Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?” (Rom. 6:3).**

**“I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me” (Gal. 2:20).**

**“For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he” (Prov. 23:7).**

# *The Schoolmaster*

## LESSON 13 – OUTLINE

1. Before we were born again, our sin nature—strengthened by the Law—motivated and compelled us to do sinful actions.

**“When we were in the flesh, the motions of sins, which were by the law, did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death”** (Rom. 7:5).

- A. Remembering that **“sin”** here—as in most of Romans—is a noun in the original Greek, we can better understand what Paul was saying.
- B. The Law governed and ruled our old sin nature.

**“But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held”** (Rom. 7:6).

- C. The Law was given only for people with a sin nature.

**“Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man”** (1 Tim. 1:9).

- D. The Law governed our old man, but it doesn’t govern our new man.
- E. There is no law against our new nature, because it doesn’t have any propensity or ability to sin (Gal. 5:22-24).

**“For when we were in the flesh [before we were born again], the motions of sins, which were by the law, did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death [our sin nature—the part of us governed by the Law—compelled us toward sinful actions]. But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held [now we’re free from the Law because our sin nature is dead]; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter. What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid”** (Rom. 7:5-7, brackets mine).

2. You can only lust for something that’s forbidden.

**“Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet”** (Rom. 7:7).

- A. Lust is always referred to in an illicit, illegal manner.
- B. You never have lust until somebody puts a restriction on you.
- C. The Law was for the self-righteous religious person who was lost and didn’t know it.



3. The commandment facilitated sin.

**“But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence [desire or lust]. For without the law sin was dead”** (Rom. 7:8, brackets mine).

- A. The Old Testament Law won't set you free from sin, but it'll actually make sin dominate you.
- B. Your sin nature didn't exercise any real dominance or control until the commandment came.
- C. That sin nature was already in all of us, but it lies dormant until the time the Law comes—then sin revives and we die.

**“For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died”** (Rom. 7:9).

4. The Law strengthens sin (1 Cor. 15:56).

- A. It didn't strengthen us in our battle against sin.
- B. It strengthened sin—our sin nature—in its battle against us.
- C. The Law was designed to show us our corruption and cause us to run to God, crying, “Help! I need a Savior!”

**“But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed. Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith”** (Gal. 3:23-24).

- D. The commandment itself was perfect and holy, but the problem was that none of us were.

**“The commandment, which was ordained to life, I found to be unto death”** (Rom. 7:10).

- E. Even though it could have given life if we would have kept the Law in its entirety, it actually produced death, because only one person in all of history has ever kept the whole Law—and it wasn't you or me.

5. The purpose of the command was to make us despair of ever saving ourselves.

**“For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it slew me. Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good. Was then that which is good made death unto me? God forbid. But sin, that it might appear sin, working death in me by that which is good; that sin by the commandment might become exceeding sinful”** (Rom. 7:11-13).

- A. It brings the knowledge of sin, condemnation, and guilt, and it makes us say, “I’m such a sinner! I’ll never make it on my own!”
    - i. That’s also why most Christians are so condemned and guilt-ridden today.
    - ii. They’re still trying to relate to God on the basis of their performance.
  - B. “I have a new man on the inside. Now I’m free from the Law. Just like a woman who was treated badly in her marriage doesn’t have to fear a dead husband, my old nature is gone. It’s over with. Because of my new mate—my born-again spirit—I don’t have to feel guilty anymore!”
  - C. Christians shouldn’t feel guilty or condemned anymore, because that old man—which the Law governed—is now dead, gone, and nonexistent.
6. “The Law is perfect and I’m not. So the Law and I could never get along.”

**“For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin”**  
(Rom. 7:14).

- A. This brings us back to Romans 7:15-25.

**“For that which I do I allow not”** (Rom. 7:15).

- B. Paul was simply describing the inability of any of us on our own to live for God.
- C. We must have this brand-new man on the inside of us, and we must let him be the one to live through us.

# *The Schoolmaster*

## LESSON 13 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 7:5-6, when we were in the flesh—lost, not yet born again—what worked in our members?
2. What were they by?
3. What fruit was brought forth?
4. Now that we're born again, we're delivered from what?
5. How?
6. How should we serve now?
  - A. In newness of spirit.
  - B. In oldness of the letter.
  - C. Neither.
7. According to 1 Timothy 1:9, what should we know?
8. Then who is the Law made for?
  - A. The lawless and disobedient.
  - B. The ungodly and sinners.
  - C. The unholy and profane.
  - D. Murderers of parents and manslayers.
  - E. All of the above.
9. What does Galatians 5:22-23 reveal as the fruit of the Spirit?
10. According to Luke 18:9-14, who was Jesus speaking to?
11. Who did the Pharisee think he was praying to?
12. Who was he really addressing?
13. Who did Jesus say went home justified—righteous in God's sight?
14. Why?
15. According to Romans 7:7-8, is the Law sin?
16. What did the Law give us?
17. What did sin do?

18. Without the Law, what was sin?
19. According to Romans 5:13, was sin in the world before the Law?
20. Is sin imputed—held against us—when there is no Law?
21. According to Romans 7:9, were we alive without the Law once?
22. What happened when the commandment came?
23. What does 2 Corinthians 10:12 reveal as being unwise?
24. According to 1 Corinthians 15:56, what strengthens sin?
25. What does Galatians 3:23-24 say we were kept under before faith came?
26. The Law served as our schoolmaster toward what end?
27. How were we justified—made righteous in God's sight?
28. Second Corinthians 3:7 and 9 reveal the Old Testament Law as being a ministration of what?
  - A. Life.
  - B. Death.
  - C. Acceptance.
  - D. Condemnation.
29. According to Romans 3:19-20, what does the Law accomplish?
30. Will anyone be justified by the deeds of the Law?
31. According to Galatians 3:21-22, the Scripture concluded all what?
32. The promise by faith of Jesus Christ is given to those who what?
33. According to Romans 7:10-13, when the commandment came, what did sin do?
34. Is the commandment—the Law—itsself holy, just, and good?
35. What was the result of the commandment in our lives?
36. According to Romans 7:14, the Law is what?
37. What were we?
38. In light of what you've learned, read through the entire chapter of Romans 7 again.

# *The Schoolmaster*

## LESSON 13 – SCRIPTURES

**“For when we were in the flesh, the motions of sins, which were by the law, did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death. But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter” (Rom. 7:5-6).**

**“Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers” (1 Tim. 1:9).**

**“But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law. And they that are Christ’s have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts” (Gal. 5:22-24).**

**“What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet” (Rom. 7:7).**

**“And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others: Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican. The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess. And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner. I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted” (Luke 18:9-14).**

**“But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence. For without the law sin was dead” (Rom. 7:8).**

**“For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law” (Rom. 5:13).**

**“For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died” (Rom. 7:9).**

**“For we dare not make ourselves of the number, or compare ourselves with some that commend themselves: but they measuring themselves by themselves, and comparing themselves among themselves, are not wise” (2 Cor. 10:12).**

**“The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law” (1 Cor. 15:56).**

**“But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed. Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith” (Gal. 3:23-24).**

**“But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance; which glory was to be done away: How shall not the ministration of the spirit be rather glorious? For if the ministration of condemnation be glory, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory” (2 Cor. 3:7-9).**

**“Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God. Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin” (Rom. 3:19-20).**

**“Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law. But the scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe” (Gal. 3:21-22).**

**“And the commandment, which was ordained to life, I found to be unto death. For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it slew me. Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good. Was then that which is good made death unto me? God forbid. But sin, that it might appear sin, working death in me by that which is good; that sin by the commandment might become exceeding sinful. For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin” (Rom. 7:10-14).**

**“For that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I. If then I do that which I would not, I consent unto the law that it is good. Now then it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not. For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do. Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me. For I delight in the law of God after the inward man: But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members. O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death? I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then with the mind I myself serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin” (Rom. 7:15-25).**

# *In and After the Spirit*

## LESSON 14 – OUTLINE

1. At the end of Romans 7, Paul said:

**“O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death? I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord”** (Rom. 7:24-25).

- A. Notice that he didn't say “I thank God *for* Jesus Christ our Lord,” but rather “I thank God I'm delivered from the body of this death *through* Jesus Christ our Lord.”
- B. Paul was describing the futility of trying to serve God in the flesh.
- C. The flesh part of us (body and soul) will always fall short.
- D. “Imperfection can't be perfect. How do I ever get out of this? Praise God, through Jesus Christ our Lord, I have a brand-new person inside of me.”

2. Then Paul moved right into chapter 8, which speaks of letting our born-again spirits dominate our lives through the power of the Holy Spirit.

- A. Romans 7 describes frustration, defeat, and sin coming alive.
- B. Romans 8 overflows with victory.
- C. The Spirit/spirit is mentioned once in chapter 7 and twenty-one times in chapter 8.
- D. Paul was contrasting Christ living through us (Rom. 8) with our trying to live for God (Rom. 7).

3. If you've been born again and have this new man—new nature—then you are **“in Christ Jesus.”**

**“There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit”** (Rom. 8:1).

- A. If you'll let this brand-new spirit live through you, there is no condemnation, no judgment, no sentence against you.
  - i. **“Condemnation”** refers to declaring something unfit for use (i.e., condemning a building).
  - ii. The devil says, “You sorry thing. What makes you think God would use you?”

B. Because I was imperfect, through my flesh, the Old Testament Law—instead of being something good—actually became my condemnation.

**“For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death. For what the [Old Testament] law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh”** (Rom. 8:2-3, brackets mine).

4. There’s a difference between **“in the flesh”** and **“after the flesh,”** and **“in the Spirit”** and **“after the Spirit.”**

**“That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. For they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit”** (Rom. 8:4-5).

A. If you are born again, you are **“in”** the Spirit.

B. If you aren’t born again, you are **“in”** the flesh.

C. **“In”** speaks of your position in Christ (in the Spirit) or not in Christ (in the flesh), and **“after”** speaks of how you are experiencing things.

5. How can you tell if you’re walking after the Spirit or after the flesh?

**“For they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit”** (Rom. 8:5).

A. If you’re thinking on carnal things, you’re after the flesh.

**“For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace”** (Rom. 8:6).

B. If you’re after the Spirit, you’ll be thinking about God, His Word, and who you are in Christ.

C. Carnal-mindedness produces death, but spiritual-mindedness produces life and peace.

6. Lost people cannot please God.

**“Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God”** (Rom. 8:7-8).

A. They are **“in”** the flesh.



B. If you're born again, you aren't **"in"** the flesh.

**"But ye are not in the flesh"** (Rom. 8:9).

C. You're **"in"** the spirit.

D. You may be walking **"after"** the flesh and getting the same results as you did before being born again, but the truth is—you aren't **"in"** the flesh anymore.

**"But in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his"** (Rom. 8:9).

7. You have this new spirit on the inside of you, and the only thing holding you back is your "stinkin' thinkin'."

A. Your spirit is always full of love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, and temperance (Gal. 5:22-23).

B. Will you let hurt, depression, anger, and bitterness rule you?

C. Will you be spiritually minded and let who you are in Christ reign?

D. It's your choice.

# *In and After the Spirit*

## LESSON 14 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. What word does Paul use to describe himself in Romans 7:24-25?
2. What did he want to be delivered from?
3. How was he delivered?
4. Romans 8:1-2 reveals that there is now no \_\_\_\_\_ to them which are in Christ Jesus.
5. Now that we're in Christ Jesus, how should we walk?
6. What has made us free?
7. What are we free from?
8. First Corinthians 6:17 reveals that he who is joined to the Lord is what?
9. According to 1 John 4:17, how are we right now in this world?
10. According to Romans 8:3-4, the Law was weak through what?
11. God sent His own Son in what likeness?
12. What was condemned in the flesh of Jesus?
13. Why?
14. Should we now walk after the flesh or after the Spirit?
15. According to Romans 8:5-6, how can we tell if we are walking after the flesh?
16. How can we tell if we're walking after the Spirit?
17. What results does carnal-mindedness produce in our lives?
18. What results does spiritual-mindedness produce in our lives?
19. According to Romans 8:7-8, what is at enmity against God?
20. Is it subject to the Law of God?
21. Can it ever be?
22. Can they that are in the flesh—lost people—please God?

23. According to Romans 8:9, is a born-again believer in the flesh or in the Spirit?
24. Who dwells in us?
25. In order to belong to Jesus, what must we have?
26. According to Galatians 5:22-23, what are our born-again spirits always full of?

# *In and After the Spirit*

## LESSON 14 – SCRIPTURES

**“O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death? I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then with the mind I myself serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin” (Rom. 7:24-25).**

**“There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death” (Rom. 8:1-2).**

**“But he that is joined unto the Lord is one spirit” (1 Cor. 6:17).**

**“Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment: because as he is, so are we in this world” (1 John 4:17).**

**“For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh: That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. For they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit” (Rom. 8:3-5).**

**“For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace. Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God. But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his” (Rom. 8:6-9).**

**“But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law” (Gal. 5:22-23).**

# *The Righteousness of God*

## LESSON 15 – OUTLINE

1. Paul began Romans 9 lamenting the fact that the Jewish people were trusting in their own righteousness to produce salvation.
  - A. Instead of receiving the free gift of God through Jesus, they were trying to earn salvation.
  - B. They didn't want to come and be dependent on Christ, the Savior.
  - C. They were trusting in their own goodness instead.
2. At the end of Romans 9, Paul made a summary of the things he'd said thus far, and transitioned into chapter 10.

**“What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith. But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness”** (Rom. 9:30-31).

- A. Paul came along and thoroughly rattled these people's religious cage by saying that the Gentiles (non-Jew, pagan, and heathen) had received by faith what the Jews were working so hard to attain by their actions.
  - B. No wonder Paul upset the religious people wherever he went!
  - C. It's the reason why anyone who preaches the true Gospel of God still suffers persecution even today (Gal. 5:11 and 6:12).
  - D. The grace of God is offensive to religious folks!
3. The reason why the non-religious have become accepted by God and the religious remain rejected is because the non-religious sought righteousness by faith in God's grace and the religious sought it by faith in their own holy actions.

**“Wherefore?** [Why? Why is this true? How could this be?] **Because they** [the religious Jews] **sought it** [righteousness] **not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone”** (Rom. 9:32, brackets mine).

- A. When the heathen heard the Gospel—that salvation was a gift and they didn't have to earn it—they embraced it.
- B. To them, it was very beneficial because they hadn't been living a proper life, and they knew it.

- C. The religious person rejected Jesus for basically the same reasons—the Gospel told them it wasn't their goodness that earned them relationship with God but rather believing on Jesus and receiving salvation as a gift.
  - D. Religious pride won't let them receive a free gift like that.
4. The exact same thing happens all around the world today.
- A. For people who are putting their faith in their actions instead of receiving salvation as a gift, it's offensive to hear the Gospel preached.
  - B. For people who are trusting in themselves, it's upsetting to listen to somebody say that someone could not be living as holy as they are but receives from God better because they're putting faith in a Savior instead of earning it.
  - C. Good people trusting in their own holiness are the most difficult to reach with the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ.
  - D. The Gospel sounds to them like all their great righteousness has been to no avail.
5. Romans 9:32 says that these religious people didn't receive righteousness because they sought it not by faith, but by the works of the Law.
- A. *Works of the Law* refers to doing good things but with the wrong motive.
  - B. A work of the Law is when you're doing something with the mindset that this is going to earn you relationship with God.
  - C. A *work of faith* may be the exact same action as a work of the Law, but the mindset behind it is, *I'm not doing this to earn relationship with God, but because God has already given me relationship with Himself. I love Him and want to serve Him.*
  - D. Works of faith are motivated by faith and love, not a sense of obligation and debt.
6. These Jews were doing the right things with the wrong motive, so they stumbled over the stumbling stone (Is. 8:14 and 28:16).

**“As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him [Jesus Christ] shall not be ashamed”** (Rom. 9:33, brackets mine).

- A. In other words, Jesus Christ is planted right in the path of every single person.

- B. Some respond properly by faith and receive the Lord and His precious gift of salvation, but others try to maintain their own goodness and stumble over the grace of God.
  - C. Either you accept the truth and it becomes liberating and life giving, or you deny it and it becomes damning—it's your choice.
7. Having the right knowledge is more important than having the right actions.

**“Brethren, my heart’s desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved. For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge”** (Rom. 10:1-2).

- A. These religious people had a zeal for God; however, it wasn't according to knowledge.
  - B. They were sincere, but sincerely wrong because they believed the wrong thing.
8. There are two different kinds of righteousness: God's righteousness and self-righteousness.

**“For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God”** (Rom. 10:3).

- A. We obtain self-righteousness by trusting in our own actions.
- B. We receive God's righteousness by faith in Jesus Christ (Eph. 2:8-9).
- C. The only righteousness that will put us in right standing and relationship with God is the righteousness of God that is given to us as a free, unearned gift.
- D. Most people are seeking after a righteousness that comes based on their own works and performance.
- E. In our born-again spirits, we are the righteousness of God in Christ Jesus (2 Cor. 5:21).
  - i. We don't become righteous gradually as we improve our actions—we're born again righteous.
  - ii. It's a gift!

# *The Righteousness of God*

## LESSON 15 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. Which chapter describes the normal—Spirit-empowered—Christian life?
  - A. Romans 7.
  - B. Romans 8.
  - C. Romans 9.
2. Which chapter describes the frustration of trying to serve God out of our own human ability—flesh?
  - A. Romans 7.
  - B. Romans 8.
  - C. Romans 9.
3. According to Romans 9:30-31, who followed not after righteousness, but had attained it by faith?
  - A. The Gentiles (heathen, non-religious).
  - B. The Jews (Israel, religious).
4. Who followed after the Law, but had not attained righteousness?
  - A. The Gentiles (heathen, non-religious).
  - B. The Jews (Israel, religious).
5. According to Galatians 5:11 and 6:12, what does everyone who preaches the true Gospel still suffer even today?
6. What did the religious people stumble over in Romans 9:32?
7. They sought righteousness not by faith, but by what?
8. According to Romans 3:23, who has sinned and come short of the glory of God?
9. What kind of work does 1 Thessalonians 1:3 and 2 Thessalonians 1:11 speak of?
10. How is Jesus described in Romans 9:33 for those who seek not righteousness by faith?
11. What does Isaiah 8:14 reveal that the Messiah to come will be to both houses of Israel?
12. What does Isaiah 28:16 say that the Lord God would lay in Zion?
13. According to Romans 10:1-3, what was Paul's heart desire and prayer for Israel?
14. What did Israel have?
15. But not according to what?



16. What were they ignorant of?
17. What were they going about to establish?
18. They had not submitted themselves unto what?
19. According to Ephesians 2:8-9, we are saved how?
20. Is salvation a gift or something we earn by our works?
21. According to 2 Corinthians 5:21, what was Jesus made for us?
22. What were we made the instant we were born again?
23. How does Isaiah 64:6 describe all of our self-righteousness?

# *The Righteousness of God*

## LESSON 15 – SCRIPTURES

**“What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith. But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness. Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone; As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed” (Rom. 9:30-33).**

**“Brethren, my heart’s desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved. For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge. For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God” (Rom. 10:1-3).**

**“And I, brethren, if I yet preach circumcision, why do I yet suffer persecution? then is the offence of the cross ceased” (Gal. 5:11).**

**“As many as desire to make a fair shew in the flesh, they constrain you to be circumcised; only lest they should suffer persecution for the cross of Christ” (Gal. 6:12).**

**“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God” (Rom. 3:23).**

**“Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labour of love, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father” (1 Thess. 1:3).**

**“Wherefore also we pray always for you, that our God would count you worthy of this calling, and fulfil all the good pleasure of his goodness, and the work of faith with power” (2 Thess. 1:11).**

**“And he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel, for a gin and for a snare to the inhabitants of Jerusalem” (Is. 8:14).**

**“Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste” (Is. 28:16).**

**“For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast” (Eph. 2:8-9).**

**“For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him” (2 Cor. 5:21).**

**“But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away” (Is. 64:6).**

# *Grace and Works Don't Mix*

## LESSON 16 – OUTLINE

1. When you believe on Christ, God sends forth the Spirit of His Son into your heart and you become born again.

**“But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption”** (1 Cor. 1:30).

**“Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature”** (2 Cor. 5:17).

- A. This new creature—brand-new, born-again spirit—is righteous.

**“For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him”** (2 Cor. 5:21).

- B. You don't become righteous through your own actions—you are created righteous.

**“And that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness”** (Eph. 4:24).

- i. When you were born again, God gave you a righteous nature.
- ii. Most Christians are ignorant of this.
- iii. So they try to maintain a righteousness based on actions, which can never be the basis of their relationship with God.

2. You can't be trusting in righteousness as a gift through the Lord Jesus Christ and trusting in self-righteousness at the same time.

**“For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God”** (Rom. 10:3).

- A. You can't be self-dependent and God-dependent simultaneously.
- B. You're either relying on God's grace or yourself, but not a combination of the two.

**“If by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work”** (Rom. 11:6).

- C. You're either trusting grace or works for salvation, but not a combination of the two.

3. You do benefit from maintaining a self-righteousness—your own actions of holiness.
  - A. God may treat you by grace, but people relate to you based on performance.
  - B. Your actions do cost you something in relationship with other people—and Satan is always looking to take advantage of your actions in any way he can.
  - C. There is a purpose for godly actions, but it's not so you can put your faith in them for relationship with God.
  - D. The Gospel will produce power in you to overcome sin and live a holy life—but it'll be a fruit of salvation, not the root.
4. For believers, the Law has fulfilled its purpose.

**“For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth” (Rom. 10:4).**

- A. **“End”** basically means “termination” here.
  - B. Anyone who truly understands the Gospel and what Jesus came to do will recognize that the Law no longer produces righteousness for everyone who will believe and receive righteousness as a gift.
  - C. The Law was not given for the purpose of our justification.
5. A person who is legalistic and trusting their own goodness as the foundation of their relationship with God will be consumed with their doing.

**“For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things shall live by them” (Rom. 10:5).**

- A. When you start thinking that you are justified with God through your actions, you may be motivated and hopeful for a brief period of time—but it's a treadmill you can't get off.
- B. Once you start trusting in your own holiness, it puts you under this burden and pressure to perform, and regardless of how much you do, you always could have performed better.
- C. Burnout is nothing more than trying to produce the fruit of salvation through your own effort.
- D. But when you trust in God and His grace instead, you'll experience His strength, joy, and peace.
- E. Place your faith in Christ's performance, not your own.

6. It's not your great holiness that earns you relationship with God.

**“But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down from above:) Or, Who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead)”** (Rom. 10:6-7).

- A. Instead of demanding you to come up to Him, He's already come down to you.
- B. Instead of requiring you to do penance and suffer punishment for your sin, Jesus has already been separated from God and gone to hell for you.

7. Just receive what God has already done.

- A. Simply confess the word of faith—that you have placed your faith in Jesus Christ your Savior.

**“But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach”** (Rom. 10:8).

- B. Don't mix works and grace!

# *Grace and Works Don't Mix*

## LESSON 16 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to 1 Corinthians 1:30, what has God made Christ Jesus unto us?
  - A. Wisdom.
  - B. Righteousness.
  - C. Sanctification.
  - D. Redemption.
  - E. All of the above.
2. Second Corinthians 5:17 reveals that we are what?
3. What has passed away?
4. What has become new?
5. According to 2 Corinthians 5:21, who was made sin for us?
6. Who was made the righteousness of God in Him?
7. What does Ephesians 4:24 tell us to put on?
8. Who was this new man created after?
9. What was this new man created in?
10. According to Romans 10:3, religious people are ignorant of what?
11. What are they going about to establish?
12. Have people like this submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God?
13. According to Romans 11:6, is it possible to trust in both God's grace and our own works for righteousness—right standing with God?
14. If it's grace, then it's no more of what?
15. If it's works, then it's no more of what?
16. According to Romans 10:4, Christ is what?
17. For whom?
18. According to Romans 10:5, which Old Testament patriarch described the righteousness which is of the Law?

19. The people who do these things—works of the Law for righteousness—shall what?
20. What kind of righteousness begins to speak in Romans 10:6-7?
21. Does this righteousness say, “I must ascend into heaven by living up to God’s standard perfectly”?
22. Does this righteousness say, “I must descend into hell and suffer the penalty for my sinful actions myself”?
23. According to Romans 10:8, what is nigh us?
24. Where is this word of faith?
25. What did Paul and his co-laborers in Christ do with this word of faith—the Gospel?



# *Grace and Works Don't Mix*

## LESSON 16 – SCRIPTURES

**“But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption” (1 Cor. 1:30).**

**“Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new” (2 Cor. 5:17).**

**“For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him” (2 Cor. 5:21).**

**“And that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness” (Eph. 4:24).**

**“For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God” (Rom. 10:3).**

**“And if by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work” (Rom. 11:6).**

**“For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things shall live by them. But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down from above:) Or, Who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead.) But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach” (Rom. 10:4-8).**

# *Heart Belief and Mouth Confession*

## LESSON 17 – OUTLINE

1. Salvation isn't based on you being holy—it's based on heart belief and mouth confession.

**“If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved”** (Rom. 10:9).

- A. This is a firm commitment, a complete reliance, and an absolute trust in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Master.
- B. You're dependent on Him for salvation.
- C. Many folks simply won't believe that it's just faith in Jesus alone that produces salvation.
- D. There must be an outward profession on your part, but it only works once you have a heartfelt faith.

**“For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation”** (Rom. 10:10).

- i. First you believe in your heart.
- ii. Then you speak it with your mouth.
- iii. It's a combination of the two.

2. When you truly believe from your heart, God will never disappoint you.

**“For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed”** (Rom. 10:11).

- A. This isn't only talking about the initial born-again experience—it also means everything that comes as a result of what Jesus Christ did.
- B. In your born-again spirit, you've already got your healing, financial provision, or whatever you are believing for.
- C. The moment your natural mind is renewed to the truths of God's Word, it will begin to manifest in the physical realm.
- D. God has already provided—through the atonement of Christ—everything we'll ever need.

E. Now it's up to us to believe and receive!

3. It doesn't matter if you've lived holy or not, if you can release faith in what Jesus Christ has done, you can receive the benefits of salvation.

**“For there is no difference between the Jew [the religious zealot] and the Greek [the heathen]: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him”** (Rom. 10:12, brackets mine).

- A. For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord, shall be forgiven, healed, delivered, and prospered.

**“Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved”** (Rom. 10:12).

- B. This is true for both the initial born-again experience and for the ongoing receiving for the rest of your life of everything Christ has provided for you through His death, burial, and resurrection.

- C. Every benefit that's ours through what Jesus Christ did comes to us by grace through faith.

4. Paul also discussed the two different types of righteousness in Philippians 3:4-6:

**“But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ. Yea doubtless, and I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung, that I may win Christ”** (Phil. 3:7-8).

- A. “I had a standard of holiness that nobody could excel. No one was more zealous and diligent than I. But I gave it all up for Christ because the righteousness that comes through Him is infinitely greater than any righteousness I could have ever obtained on my own.”

- B. Paul said the same things in Philippians 3 as he did over in Romans 9 and 10.

**“That I may win Christ, And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith: That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death; If by any means I might attain unto the resurrection of the dead”** (Phil. 3:8-11).

- C. He gave up everything—all of his trust in his own goodness and holiness—so that he could be found in Christ—not with self-righteousness, but with a righteousness that came through Jesus—through faith in Him.

- D. The righteousness God gives us at salvation is infinitely greater than any righteousness we could ever obtain on our own.
5. These truths we've discussed here in this brief synopsis of the book of Romans are still just as pertinent today as they were back when Paul wrote them.
- A. Our current religious system causes people to trust in their own goodness and performance for right relationship with God.
  - B. The fact that we're trusting in our own performance is the very reason why Satan is able to defeat us.
  - C. The reason why we doubt God's willingness is because we think that He moves in our lives proportional to our performance.
  - D. Even though we're born again and not offering Old Testament sacrifices for our sin, receiving the mark of circumcision in our bodies, or praying three times a day, we still have the same mentality.
  - E. You may not think it's Law because it isn't Jewish tradition, but it's still a Law mentality.
6. If we could really understand the Gospel and start walking in God's grace, our faith would abound.
- A. Victory would follow and we'd find out that the Gospel truly is the power of God unto salvation to everyone who believes.
  - B. We must know the Gospel, understand the Gospel, and believe the Gospel—then that Word will profit us.

**“For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it” (Heb. 4:2).**

7. I pray that this study through the book of Romans has really opened your eyes to the truth that God loves you independent of your performance. Thank You, Jesus!

# *Heart Belief and Mouth Confession*

## LESSON 17 – DISCIPLESHIP QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 10:9, who must we confess with our mouths?
2. What must we believe in our hearts?
3. What results from this heartfelt confession of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ?
4. According to Romans 10:10, what part of us believes?
5. What do we believe unto?
6. What part of us confesses?
7. What do we confess unto?
8. According to Romans 10:11-13, what does the Scripture say?
9. In God's eyes, is there any difference between the religious zealot and the heathen?
10. The same Lord over all is \_\_\_\_\_ unto all that call on Him.
11. Whosoever shall \_\_\_\_\_ upon the name of the Lord.
12. They shall be what?
13. If anyone could have put confidence in the flesh and his own self-righteousness, it would have been Paul. What reasons for this did he list in Philippians 3:4-6?
  - A. Circumcised the eighth day.
  - B. Of the stock of Israel.
  - C. Of the tribe of Benjamin.
  - D. A Hebrew of the Hebrews.
  - E. As touching the Law, a Pharisee.
  - F. Concerning zeal, persecuting the church.
  - G. Touching the righteousness which is in the Law, blameless.
  - H. All of the above.
14. According to Philippians 3:7-8, what did Paul count all these things that were of natural gain to him?
15. He counted them all but loss for what?
16. What did Paul count all these things he had suffered the loss of?
17. Why?

18. According to Philippians 3:9-11, Paul wanted be found where?
19. Did he pursue his own righteousness, which is by the Law?
20. What did he receive instead?
21. Who or what did Paul want to know?
22. According to Galatians 2:20, who are we crucified with?
23. Who lives in and through us?
24. The life we now live in the flesh, we live by what?
25. According to Galatians 5:6, how does faith work?
26. Hebrews 4:2 reveals that the Word we hear preached will only profit us if what?
27. Now that we're born again and righteous in God's sight, Hebrews 10:2 says that we should have no more conscience of what?
28. Instead of being constantly conscious of sin, we should be far more conscious of what?

# *Heart Belief and Mouth Confession*

## LESSON 17 – SCRIPTURES

**“That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation. For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed. For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him. For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved” (Rom. 10:9-13).**

**“Though I might also have confidence in the flesh. If any other man thinketh that he hath whereof he might trust in the flesh, I more: Circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, an Hebrew of the Hebrews; as touching the law, a Pharisee; Concerning zeal, persecuting the church; touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless” (Phil. 3:4-6).**

**“But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ. Yea doubtless, and I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung, that I may win Christ, And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith: That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death; If by any means I might attain unto the resurrection of the dead” (Phil. 3:7-11).**

**“I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me” (Gal. 2:20).**

**“For in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love” (Gal. 5:6).**

**“For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it” (Heb. 4:2).**

**“For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins” (Heb. 10:2).**