

Lesson 12 Jan 10, 2010

Christian Doctrine Matching Game

1. sin
 - a. to declare righteous or just because Jesus paid the debt for my sin.
 - b. deliverance from the power of sin.
2. faith
 - c. the state of being right /right standing with God (meeting His standards of what is right & true which can only be done through Jesus Christ)
3. salvation
 - d. physically the end of life. But for Christians, we have eternal life with God. For non Christians, you are separated from God forever.
4. grace
 - e. the process of becoming more like Jesus through the work of the Holy Spirit.
5. righteousness
 - f. raised from the dead.
6. justification
 - g. a belief in or confident attitude toward God, involving commitment to His will for one's life /confident belief in the truth, believing that God has spoken truth and that He will keep His word.
7. redemption
 - h. an undeserved action of God/getting what you don't deserve, a favor or kindness shown without regard to the worth or merit of the one who receives it & in spite of what that person deserves. (see Roman Road verses)
8. sanctification
 - i. rebellion against God = transgression of God's will, either by omitting to do what God's law requires or by doing what it forbids.
10. resurrection
 - j. rescued because someone else paid the debt for my sin. Payment of an obligation; deliverance upon payment of ransom; release from the condemnation and bondage of sin through Jesus Christ's death on the cross.

Answers/Definitions Handout

sin – rebellion against God = transgression of God's will, either by omitting to do what God's law requires or by doing what it forbids.

faith – a belief in or confident attitude toward God, involving commitment to His will for one's life /confident belief in the truth, believing that God has spoken truth and that He will keep His word.

salvation –deliverance from the power of sin.

grace – an undeserved action of God/getting what you don't deserve, a favor or kindness shown without regard to the worth or merit of the one who receives it & in spite of what that person deserves. (see Roman Road verses)

righteousness – the state of being right /right standing with God (meeting His standards of what is right & true which can only be done through Jesus Christ)

justification – to declare righteous or just because Jesus paid the debt for my sin.

redemption – rescued because someone else paid the debt for my sin. Payment of an obligation; deliverance upon payment of ransom; release from the condemnation and bondage of sin through Jesus Christ's death on the cross.

sanctification – the process of becoming more like Jesus through the work of the Holy Spirit.

death – physically the end of life. But for Christians, we have eternal life with God. For non Christians, you are separated from God forever.

Resurrection – raised from the dead.

Handout

Romans Road Verses used for witnessing / plan of salvation:

Romans 3:23 (English Standard Version)

²³for^(A) all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

Romans 6:23 (English Standard Version)

²³(A) For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans 5:8 (English Standard Version)

⁸but^(A) God shows his love for us in that^(B) while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

Romans 10:9-10 (English Standard Version)

⁹because, if^(A) you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and^(B) believe in your heart^(C) that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. ¹⁰For with the heart one believes and is justified, and with the mouth one confesses and is saved.

Romans 10:13 (English Standard Version)

¹³For^(A) "everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved."

(Favorite Verses:

Romans 8:1 (New International Version)

¹Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus

Romans 8:38-39 (New International Version)

³⁸For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, ^[a] neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, ³⁹neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.)

What would God say to an atheist (someone who does not believe in God)?

Find answer in Ch. 1

¹⁹For what can be^(AL) known about God is plain to them, because God has shown it to them. ²⁰For his invisible attributes, namely, his eternal power and divine nature,^(AM) have been clearly perceived, ever since the creation of the world, in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse.

What would God allow for someone who continues to sin?

Find answer in Ch. 1

²⁴Therefore^(AR) God gave them up in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, to^(AS) the dishonoring of their bodies among themselves,

²⁶For this reason^(AV) God gave them up to^(AW) dishonorable passions.

GOD LETS YOU GO YOUR SINFUL WAY & CONTINUE A DOWNWARD SPIRAL

Can someone go to heaven because he is a good person?

Find answer in Ch. 3

¹⁰as it is written:

^(A) "None is righteous, no, not one;

²³for^(A) all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

How can someone from the Old Testament go to heaven?

Find answer in Ch. 4

³For what does the Scripture say?^(A) "Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness."

¹⁶That is why it depends on faith,^(A) in order that the promise may rest on grace and^(B) be guaranteed to all his offspring—not only to the adherent of the law but also to the one who shares the faith of Abraham,^(C) who is the father of us all,

Outline - Romans

- I. Introduction (1:1-17)
 - a) Salutation (1:1-7)
 - b) Thanksgiving (1:8-15)
 - c) Theme: Righteousness from God (1:16-17)
- II. The Unrighteousness of All People, the Need for Redemption (1:18-3:20)
 - a) Guilt/Sins of the Gentiles (1:18-32)
 - b) Guilt/Sins of the Jews (2:1-3:8)
 - c) Universal Guilt/Sin (3:9-20)
- III. Righteousness Imputed (attributed to one), Provision for Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)
 - a) Through Christ (3:21-26)
 - b) Received by Faith (3:27-4:25)
 - 1) The principle established (3:27-31)
 - 2) The principle illustrated (4)
 - c) Fruits/Results of Righteousness (5:1-11)
 - d) Humanity's Unrighteousness Contrasted with God's Gift of Righteousness (5:12-21)
- IV. Righteousness Imparted (give, bestow), Effect of Redemption: Sanctification (6-8)
 - a) Freedom from Sin's Tyranny, Union with Christ (6)
 - b) Freedom from the Law's Condemnation, Conflict of Nature (7)
 - c) Life in the Power of the Holy Spirit, Victory of the Holy Spirit (8)
- V. God's Righteousness Vindicated, The Justice of His Way with Israel, Scope of Redemption (9-11)
 - a) Israel's Past: God's Judgment for Sin (9:1-33)
 - b) Israel's Present: God's Offer of Salvation (10:1-21)
 - c) Israel's Future: God's Promise of Restoration (11:1-36)
- VI. Righteousness Practiced and At Work, Fruit of Redemption: Service (12:1-15:13)
 - a) In the Body – the Church (12)
 - b) In the World (13)
 - c) Among Weak and Strong Christians (14:1-15:13)
- VII. Conclusion, Paul's Mission Explained (15:14-33)
- VIII. Final Greetings, Commendation, Doxology (16)

NT2 Lesson 1 – Romans Pt 2

Romans - Background

- 1) Who is the author? Paul, aka Saul, an apostle.
- 2) Who is the intended audience?
 - (1:7) Christians in Rome
 - (1:13) Gentiles
- 3) When was it written? ~57 AD

Major Themes

- 1) Major Theme Points:
 - a) The basic gospel
 - b) God's plan of salvation and righteousness for all mankind, Jews, and Gentiles alike.

Application

- 1) Theme passage: 1:16-17
- 2) If you were going to share the gospel with someone, what are some of the things you would tell them?
 - a) The gospel is the good news that Jesus Christ, Son of God, came to earth as a human being, and he lived a sinless life.
 - b) He died in payment of the debt for man's sin.
 - c) He was raised from the dead (testifying His deity)
 - d) He ascended into heaven where He is seated at the right hand of God.

Doctrine

- 1) Christian Doctrine covered:
 - a) sin
 - b) salvation
 - c) grace
 - d) faith
 - e) righteousness
 - f) justification
 - g) sanctification
 - h) redemption
 - i) death
 - j) resurrection