

Romans 9:1-10:15 - Daily Study Questions (cont)

4. From 9:14-18 what question is raised (v14) and what is the answer (v15, 18)? What is the corollary to this (v16)? How did Pharaoh illustrate God's purpose (v17-18)?

5. Using 9:19-23 what 2nd question is raised (v19) and what is its answer (v20, 21)? How did Pharaoh fulfill God's purpose (v22, 23) and what did this require from God (v22)?

6. Based on 9:23-29 how are believing Gentiles described (v23, 24-25, 26) and also believing Jews (v27, 29)? What will physical Israel look like (v27-29)?

7. Looking at 9:30-33 what conclusion is laid out regarding Gentiles and Jews (v30, 31)? Explain why the Jews failed to believe in Jesus (v32).

8. Read 10:1-4. What was Paul's heart desire (v1) and what did he feel about unbelieving Jews (v2)? What was their problem (v3) and what did they not understand or accept (v4)?

9. From 10:5-10 what are the 2 approaches to righteousness (v5, 6) and how do they look different in practice (v6-7, 8)? How does one become righteous by faith (v9-10) and why are both aspects crucial?

10. According to 10:11-15 to whom is salvation available (v11-13), what is it like (v12), and through whom does it come (v11, 13)? What is God's method for transmitting the message of salvation (v14-15)?

11 Review 9:1-10:15. What is God's purpose (10:9-15)? How did He fulfill His promise to the Jews (9:6-13) and why was His sovereign choice necessary (9:14-32, 9:33-10:7)?

Scripture to Remember

“The same Lord is Lord of all, abounding in riches for all who call on Him; for whoever will call on the name of the Lord will be saved.”

Romans 10:12-13 (NAS)

Celebration Fellowship

Help—Hope—Healing

We're on the web
www.thehospitalchurch.com

Life Group Questions—*The Foundation of Repentance (Exodus 20:1-6)*
(Using questions from Sunday's sermon, Life Groups meet in homes to build supportive relationships with others at Celebration Fellowship, helping us to grow in Christ.)

1. Tell your group about some of the various contracts you have agreed to and why we typically have to sign these. How does a contract differ from a covenant?
2. Read Exod 20:1-6. What were the two sides of God's covenant with His people (God's—v1-2, 5-6; Israel's—v3-4)? What was the focus of God's requirement (v3)?
3. What were idols like then and what are they like now? Why is God so opposed to idolatry (compare this to our marriage covenant)?
4. Discuss what it means that God is holy and righteous, and why that necessitates that He is also jealous. How is His jealousy different from man's—and why is it a good thing?
5. What does Exod 20:5 mean and how does it relate to God's jealousy for His people? Give personal examples.
6. On the other side of the coin how does God's grace (lovingkindness) compare to His judgment on sin? What does this tell us about God's heart?
7. Share with your group about some things that you tend to make idols in your life and what repentance from these idols would look like.



CHRISTIANITY 101

Studies in Romans

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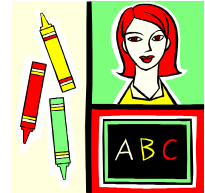
The 5 Purposes of the Purpose Driven Life

- **Worship**—You were planned for God’s pleasure
- **Fellowship**—You were formed for God’s family
- **Discipleship**—You were created to become like Christ
- **Ministry**—You were shaped for serving God
- **Evangelism**—You were made for God’s mission

A Little Q & A Romans 9:1-10:15

At the end of many conferences or talks in the business arena there will be a little Q & A time, when the questions that were dying to be asked get answered. This is one of the best times for learning since questions of how to apply the new information are raised. This is what Paul does in this week’s study in Romans. He states the anticipated questions and then answers them. The first of these questions relates to the responsibility for the Jewish rejection of Jesus. This troubled Paul greatly since they were his brothers in the flesh and they were God’s special people. They were adopted by Him, represented His glory, had the Law and the temple, and were the forefathers of Jesus Himself. With this in mind Paul launches into a defense of God’s successful

promise to them. The reality was that only Jews of faith were His chosen people; God’s promise had come to those He elected for blessing, as His choice of Isaac over Ishmael and Jacob over Esau shows. His promise to them had not failed. Paul then began to defend God’s sovereign choice, because He is free to show mercy or to harden those who had hardened themselves against God. Is God unjust? Paul says “No”, since He owes no man anything. It is only His grace that allows Him to show mercy to some; it does not depend on man. The next question arose, though, of why God still found fault. The answer is that man has no right, as the lump of clay, to ask the Potter why He made him that way. God has a right to make vessels to be used for His varied purposes. When



Understanding the basics of Christianity will help us to grow to maturity.

He allowed Pharaoh to resist Him He had to be patient, but it carried out His promises. Similarly, when He allowed the Jews to stumble over faith in His Son for salvation, he could have rejected them—but He didn’t. Rather, He used their rejection to include the Gentiles. Finally, Paul showed that God’s source of salvation, Jesus, could only be applied when the message of His finished work was accepted—it couldn’t be earned. But, the reception of this message demands that God’s people declare it. Then, whoever calls on Him will be saved. Thus, this “Q & A” in Romans is vital to the salvation of all.

Study Questions for Romans 9:1-10:15

(For answers go to [http://www.celebrationnet.com/abf.html/study questions](http://www.celebrationnet.com/abf.html/study%20questions))

1. Read Romans 9:1-5. How was Paul feeling and why (v1-2, 3)? What was he willing to do (v3)? List the things that made his kinsmen special (v4-5)? How did he describe Christ (v5)?	
2. Based on 9:6-8 who were true descendants of Abraham and who were not (v8), and which of these had rejected Christ (v6-7)? To what conclusion did this lead Paul (v6)?	
3. In 9:9-13 who were the two children of promise referred to (9-10, 12-13)? What was <i>not</i> the basis of God’s choice of them (v11) and what was (v11)? How did their destinies play out (v12-13—see Mal 1:1-4)?	

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