

# God's Good News about Righteousness

## An Inductive Study of the Book of Romans

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### **The Application of God's Righteousness in the Believer's Relationship to Debatable Matters. (Romans 14:1-15:13)**

#### **Study 24. Part 3: The Principle of Living for Others (Romans 15:1-6) and the Principle of Gentile and Jew Accepting One Another for the Glory of God (Romans 15:7-13)**

- A. INTRODUCTION: The Writer, the Readers, and the Good News (Romans 1:1-17). Study 1.
- B. CONDEMNATION: The Unveiling of God's Wrath against Man's Unrighteousness (Romans 1:18 – 3:20). (Studies 2-5).
- C. JUSTIFICATION: The Declaration of Righteousness through Faith (Romans 3:21 – 5:21). (Studies 6-10).
- D. SANCTIFICATION: The Outworking of Righteousness in the Believer's Experience (Romans 6-8). (Studies 11-16).
- E. VINDICATION: The Vindication of God's Righteousness in Setting Aside National Israel in Order to Save the Nations (Romans 9-11). (Studies 17-19).
- F. TRANSFORMATION: The Application of Righteousness in Specific Areas (Romans 12:1 – 15:13).
  - 1. The Application of God's Righteousness to the Believer's Daily Conduct. Romans 12 (Study 20)
  - 2. The Application of God's Righteousness in the Believer's Relationship to the State. Romans 13 (Study 21)
  - 3. The Application of God's Righteousness in Relation to Debatable Matters. Romans 14:1 – 15:13
    - a. Part 1. The Principle of Non-Judgmental Acceptance. 14:1-13a. (Study 22)
    - b. Part 2. The Principle of Not Being a Stumbling Block. 14:13b-23 (Study 23).
    - c. **Part 3a. The Principle of Living for Others. 15:1-6. (Study 24).**
      - 1) What is the obligation of the strong? (15:1a) \_\_\_\_\_
      - 2) What are the strong forbidden to do? (15:1b) \_\_\_\_\_
      - 3) Whom are we to please? (15:2) \_\_\_\_\_.  
In what way?

- a) For his \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Leading to his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Who is the best example of this policy of not pleasing oneself? (15:3) \_\_\_\_\_. Paul quoted David in Psalm 69:9 and applied it to Jesus centuries later: “The reproaches of those who reproached \_\_\_\_\_ (God) fell on \_\_\_\_\_ (Christ).”
- 5) Why did God have the Old Testament written? (15:4a). It was written for our \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) What do we need to provide? (15:4b).  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b) What do the Scriptures provide? (15:4c)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c) What is the bottom line? (15:4d) Through the Scriptures we have \_\_\_\_\_!
- 6) What two things does God give? (15:5a)
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) What does Paul pray that we might be toward one another? (15:5b)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8) If we are like-minded toward one another, we will be able to \_\_\_\_\_ the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. (15:6) How?
  - a) With one \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) And with one \_\_\_\_\_

**d. Part 3b. The Principle of Gentile and Jew Accepting One Another for the Glory of God. The Plea to Accept One Another 15:7-13. (Study 24).**

- 1) What are we to do? (15:7a) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Who has received us? (15:7b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) For what purpose? (15:7c) \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) Paul said that Jesus, in His life and ministry on earth, had become a \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_. (15:8a). To what group of people did Paul refer? \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Jesus became a servant to the Jewish people for the \_\_\_\_\_ of God in order to confirm the promises made to the \_\_\_\_\_ (15:8b). Who are they? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) A second reason Jesus became a servant to the Jewish people was so that the \_\_\_\_\_ might glorify God for His \_\_\_\_\_. (15:9a) Who are they? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7) God had planned to show mercy to the Gentiles (non-Jewish nations of the earth) for a long time (15:9b). Paul quoted from 2 Samuel 22:50 and Psalm 18:49 to demonstrate God's long-standing plan: "Therefore I will give praise to you among the \_\_\_\_\_, and I will sing to Your name."
- 8) Paul offered another proof from Scripture (15:10). He quoted from the first line of Deuteronomy 32:43: "Rejoice, O \_\_\_\_\_, with His \_\_\_\_\_."
- 9) Next (15:11), Paul quoted from Psalm 117:11: "Praise the LORD, all you \_\_\_\_\_, and let all the \_\_\_\_\_ praise Him."
- 10) Finally (15:12), Paul quoted from Isaiah 11:10: "There shall be a root of Jesse (this refers to \_\_\_\_\_); and He shall rise to reign over the \_\_\_\_\_; in Him shall the \_\_\_\_\_ hope."
- 11) Paul concluded this section with a prayer: "Now may the God of \_\_\_\_\_ fill you with all \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. Why? So that you may abound in \_\_\_\_\_ by the power of the \_\_\_\_\_." (15:13)

**The Application of God's Righteousness in Debatable Matters (Romans 14:1-15:13)  
Study 24. Part 3a: The Principle of Living for Others. (Romans 15:1-6); Part 3b: The  
Principle of Gentile and Jew Accepting One Another for the Glory of God. (Romans 15:7-  
13)**

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Published April, 2012

Published Online by [WordExplain.com](http://WordExplain.com)

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