

God's Good News about Righteousness

An Inductive Study of the Book of Romans

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INFORMATION: Paul, the Model of Righteousness

Study 25. INFORMATION, Part 1: Present Letter and Future Visit (Romans 15:14-33)

- 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). (Studies 20-24)
- G. INFORMATION: Paul, the Model of Righteousness Romans 15:14-16:27

1. Paul Was a Model In His Reasons for Writing to the Romans Instead of Visiting Them Personally. 15:14-22

a. Paul wrote to tell the Romans he is convinced of their ability to warn one another without his being there personally. 15:14

- 1) Paul is convinced that the Romans full of _____
- 2) And that they are filled with _____.
- 3) For these two reasons they are qualified to do what? _____

b. Paul also wrote to remind the Romans he is Christ's priest to the nations. 15:15-19

- 1) What was Paul's tone in writing to them? 15:15a _____
- 2) What was given to him by God? 15:15b _____
- 3) He was to be a "minister" of Jesus Christ to what group of people? 15:16a _____
- 4) Paul saw himself serving as a priest. What did he take to the Gentiles? 15:16b _____

- 5) He anticipated offering a “sacrifice” back to God that had been sanctified or set apart by the Holy Spirit. What did he expect to offer back to God as an acceptable sacrifice? 15:16c _____

- 6) In spite of his tremendous labors and his obvious success in his ministry, Paul would not boast about his accomplishments.
 - a) What would he boast about? 15:17 _____
 - b) What did he believe Jesus Christ had accomplished through him? 15:18a _____
- 7) Paul had worked hard in two areas. What were they? 15:18b
 - a) In _____
 - b) In _____
- 8) Paul’s ministry had been powerfully endorsed by God by what two things? 15:19a
 - a) In _____
 - b) In _____
- 9) What was the source of Paul’s power? 15:19b _____
- 10) What was the geographical extent of Paul’s proclamation? 15:19c
From _____ to _____.
- 11) What had he fully proclaimed? 15:19d _____

c. Paul also wrote to inform the Romans of his reasons for never having visited them personally. 15:20-22

- 1) What was his consistent policy in proclaiming the good news about Jesus? 15:20a _____
- 2) What was his purpose? What did he want to avoid? 15:20b _____

- 3) His motive was to fulfill Scripture (he quoted Isaiah 52:15). Summarize this Scripture. 15:21
 - a) _____
 - b) _____

- 4) What were the effects of his policy? 15:22 _____

2. Paul was a Model in His Plans for the Future. Romans 15:23-33

a. Paul discussed his plans to visit the Romans. 15:23-29.

- 1) He had no _____ in these regions. (This means his work in Greece was finished.) 15:23a
- 2) What had he longed to do for many years? 15:23b _____

- 3) He planned to stop and see them on his way to _____
15:24
- 4) But before heading their way, he was planning first to go to _____.
15:25a
- 5) Whom did he plan to serve by going there? 15:25b _____

- 6) The Gentile Christians of _____ and _____
had evidently been collecting money. 15:26a
- 7) To whom did they wish to send this money? _____
_____ 15:26b
- 8) These Gentile Christians were pleased to make a contribution to
the poor Jewish believers in Jerusalem. Why? 15:27 _____

- 9) Paul reasoned that the Gentile Christians had benefited from the
_____ heritage from the Jewish believers.
15:27b
- 10) Consequently the Gentile Christians had an obligation to repay the
Jewish believers with _____ payment. 15:27c
- 11) Paul believed he needed to accompany this gift of money to the
poor Jewish Christians in Jerusalem and place his seal of approval
on the gift. When he had completed that task, he would stop by and
see _____ on his way to _____.
15:28
- 12) When he comes to visit them, he will do so in the fullness of the
_____ of _____. 15:29

b. Paul requested the Romans to pray for him. 15:30-33

- 1) What value did he place upon their cooperation? 15:30a _____

- 2) What did he call the Romans? 15:30a _____
- 3) What motivation did he mention to give them incentive? 15:30b
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
- 4) What did he urge them to do? 15:30c _____

- 5) Does it sound as if Biblical praying is easy, or hard work? 15:30c
- 6) What did Paul want them to pray about?
 - a) That he might be rescued from whom? 15:31a _____

 - b) And that his mission to take the money from the Gentiles in Greece to the poor Jewish believers in Jerusalem might be _____ 15:31b
 - c) He also wanted them to pray that he might come to them in _____ by the _____ of God; 15:32a
 - d) And that he might find _____ in their company. 15:32b
- 7) Paul closed the prayer request section of his letter to the Romans by praying for them. What was his request? 15:33 _____

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