

LETTER OF SAINT PAUL TO THE **ROMANS**

Chapter 10

What is the difference between the righteousness that comes from the Mosaic Law and that which comes from the Messiah?

Salvation Is for Believers in Christ

What is the meaning of the following passage:
Romans 10:12-13 For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; the same Lord is Lord of all and bestows his riches upon all who call upon him. For, “every one who calls upon the name of the Lord will be saved.”

What is the meaning of the following passages:

¹⁸ But I ask, have they not heard? Indeed they have; for

“Their voice has gone out to all the earth,
and their words to the ends of the world.”

¹⁹ Again I ask, did Israel not understand? First Moses says,

“I will make you jealous of those who are not a nation;
with a foolish nation I will make you angry.”

²⁰ Then Isaiah is so bold as to say,

“I have been found by those who did not seek me;
I have shown myself to those who did not ask for me.”

²¹ But of Israel he says, “All day long I have held out my hands to a disobedient
and contrary people.”

What is meant by “a foolish nation”?

Is unbelieving Israel guilty of willful defiance of the Gospel?

Chapter 11

Israel's Rejection is Not Final

¹¹ I ask, then, has God rejected his people? By no means! I myself am an Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, a member of the tribe of Benjamin. ² God has not rejected his people whom he foreknew. Do you not know what the scripture says of Eli'jah, how he pleads with God against Israel? ³ "Lord, they have killed thy prophets, they have demolished thy altars, and I alone am left, and they seek my life." ⁴ But what is God's reply to him? "I have kept for myself seven thousand men who have not bowed the knee to Ba'al." ⁵ So too at the present time there is a remnant, chosen by grace. ⁶ But if it is by grace, it is no longer on the basis of works; otherwise grace would no longer be grace.

What are some additional Old Testament examples that illustrate God and the surviving remnant?

The Salvation of the Gentiles

¹⁷ But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, a wild olive shoot, were grafted in their place to share the richness^[a] of the olive tree, ¹⁸ do not boast over the branches. If you do boast, remember it is not you that support the root, but the root that supports you. ¹⁹ You will say, "Branches were broken off so that I might be grafted in." ²⁰ That is true. They were broken off because of their unbelief, but you stand fast only through faith.

How does St. Paul picture the Messianic people?

How will fallen away Israelites be regrafted onto the tree?

Israel Will Be Saved

²⁵ Lest you be wise in your own conceits, I want you to understand this mystery, brethren: a hardening has come upon part of Israel, until the full number of the Gentiles come in, ²⁶ and so all Israel will be saved; as it is written,

“The Deliverer will come from Zion,
he will banish ungodliness from Jacob”;

²⁷ “and this will be my covenant with them
when I take away their sins.”

What is this “mystery” that St. Paul is talking about?

The Salvation of All Israel

What is the significance of the shift in the use of the word “Jews” in the first part of Romans (Rom 1-8) and the word “Israel” in the balance of the text?

What is the two covenant view vs. the New Covenant view of Salvation of All Israel?

Chapter 12

The New Life in Christ

12 I appeal to you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship. ² Do not be conformed to this world^[a] but be transformed by the renewal of your mind, that you may prove what is the will of God, what is good and acceptable and perfect.^[b]

How does St. John Chrysostom see the body as a living sacrifice?

What is meant by worldly wisdom?

How is the Church a mystery of Unity and Diversity?

What are spiritual gifts and what is their purpose?

What is meant by the “analogy of faith” or the “deposit of faith”?

Marks of the True Christian

⁹ Let love be genuine; hate what is evil, hold fast to what is good; ¹⁰ love one another with brotherly affection; outdo one another in showing honor. ¹¹ Never flag in zeal, be aglow with the Spirit, serve the Lord.

¹² Rejoice in your hope, be patient in tribulation, be constant in prayer.

¹³ Contribute to the needs of the saints, practice hospitality.

¹⁴ Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse them.
¹⁵ Rejoice with those who rejoice, weep with those who weep. ¹⁶ Live in harmony with one another; do not be haughty, but associate with the lowly; ^[c] never be conceited. ¹⁷ Repay no one evil for evil, but take thought for what is noble in the sight of all. ¹⁸ If possible, so far as it depends upon you, live peaceably with all. ¹⁹ Beloved, never avenge yourselves, but leave it ^[d] to the wrath of God; for it is written, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, says the Lord." ²⁰ No, "if your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him drink; for by so doing you will heap burning coals upon his head." ²¹ Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

What does St. Paul teach about Love, Prayer and Peace?

What is the meaning of the phrase "Vengeance is mine"?

What is meant by the passage: “if your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him drink; for by so doing you will heap burning coals upon his head.”?