

LETTER OF SAINT PAUL TO THE **ROMANS**

Chapter 3

What are the oracles of God? What advantages were given to the Israelites by these oracles?

What is the Church's moral teaching on doing evil so that some good may come forth?

None is Righteous

Who is under the power of sin? Who is not under the power of sin?

How does Paul correlate sin in the specific body of every man and the sin in the body of mankind?

How do “works of the law” relate to the New Covenant and justification? When does initial justification take place in the New Covenant? When does final justification take place? Does observation of the moral commandments have a part to play in final justification?

Righteousness through Faith

What can the following 4 OT scripture citations tell us about the expected Messiah?

Genesis 3: ¹⁵I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; he shall bruise your head,^[a] and you shall bruise his heel.”

Isaiah 53: ¹⁰ Yet it was the will of the LORD to bruise him; he has put him to grief;^[a] when he makes himself^[b] an offering for sin, he shall see his offspring, he shall prolong his days; the will of the LORD shall prosper in his hand;
¹¹ he shall see the fruit of the travail of his soul and be satisfied; by his knowledge shall the righteous one, my servant, make many to be accounted righteous; and he shall bear their iniquities.
¹² Therefore I will divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he poured out his soul to death, and was numbered with the transgressors; yet he bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

Ezekiel 36: ²⁵ I will sprinkle clean water upon you, and you shall be clean from all your uncleannesses, and from all your idols I will cleanse you. ²⁶ A new heart I will give you, and a new spirit I will put within you; and I will take out of your flesh the heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh. ²⁷ And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes and be careful to observe my ordinances.

Jeremiah 31:

³¹ [a]“Behold, the days are coming, says the LORD, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah, ³² not like the covenant which I made with their fathers when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, my covenant which they broke, though I was their husband, says the LORD. ³³ But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the LORD: I will put my law within them, and I will write it upon their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. ³⁴ And no longer shall each man teach his neighbor and each his brother, saying, ‘Know the LORD,’ for they shall all know me, from the least of them to the greatest, says the LORD; for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.”

What is expiation? How were the sins of the people of Israel expiated in the Old Testament?

What is faith? How does faith relate to justification?
How is justifying faith both personal and propositional?

What is the Council of Trent's teaching on the initial grace of justification?

Chapter 4

The Example of the Faith of Abraham

What is the correct understanding of justification as it relates to relationship between faith and circumcision? Are circumcision and the obligation to keep the Mosaic Law necessary for a covenant relationship with God?

God's Promise Realized through Faith

What is the meaning of the following citation?

Romans 4:13-15

¹³ The promise to Abraham and his descendants, that they should inherit the world, did not come through the law but through the righteousness of faith. ¹⁴ If it is the adherents of the law who are to be the heirs, faith is null and the promise is void. ¹⁵ For the law brings wrath, but where there is no law there is no transgression.

Chapter 5

Results of Justification

What are the virtues that the justified are endowed with? And how are these virtues experienced?

How can salvation be described in terms of past, present and future?

Adam and Christ

How do the actions of Adam and Jesus compare and contrast?

How did death enter into the world? How does the condition of Original Sin get passed down throughout the generations?

How does St. John Chrysostom compare and contrast the effects of the actions of Adam and Jesus?

In what way did the giving of the Torah have an effect on the problem of sin? How does St. Augustine summarize the relationship between the Law and Grace?

Chapter 6

Dying and Rising with Christ

What do the following citations mean?

Romans 6:4

⁴ We were buried^[a] therefore with him by baptism into death, so that as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life.

Romans 6:14

¹⁴ For sin will have no dominion over you, since you are not under law but under grace.

What is the meaning of sanctification?